Today

A Century of Progress
City of Light, Color, Beauty
What Man's Genius Has Done
Lovely Ladies, Beer Cases

—By Arthur Brisbane—

Copyright, 1933, King Features Synd., Inc.

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS EXPOSITION, Chicago, May 27 —Entering Chicago tonight along the lake front, hundreds of Americans were literally on their knees to Chicago, kneeling at the windows of the long train, for a first view of the great exposition, its marvellous lights and colors.

You cannot describe this exposition in one column or in fifty, any more than you could describe within those limitations the "Century of Progress" that the exposition represents. The best plan is to say a few words about as many things as possible.

The buildings are in the new style of architecture, everything pointing and leading up toward the sky, everything brilliantly painted or enameled in every conceivable color or mixture of colors, including gold, silver, copper, bronze and aluminum.

And all the power of intensely brilliant lights is added to the effect of color and daring construction.

In primitive days, fountains of water, sparkling in sunlight or moonlight, marked the limits of ornamentation. Then came colored lights playing on the fountains. Chicago for this exposition establishes fountains of pure light at the edge of the great lake, scores of powerful light-jets rise thousands of feet into the air, such a display as the world has not seen.

The exposition grounds are crowded with eager, cheerful visitors from all over the country. The exposition grounds, covering a wide strip of land that runs three miles along the lake front, give plenty of room for all the official buildings, private, industrial and commercial structures, and the innumerable concessions arranged to interest the crowd and enrich owners.

The mayor of Chicago, Mr. Edward J. Kelly, the governor of Illinois, Judge Henry Horner, James A. Farley, postmaster general, speaking for President Roosevelt, and Rufus C. Dawes, whose years of hard work have directed the success of the exposition, unite in offering "A Century of Progress" to the people of the world.

President Roosevelt through his postmaster general says:

"The advance of science and the evolution of humanity and charity made it known to us that whatever is the result of human agency is capable of correction by human intelligence.

"I congratulate Chicago and its guests and wish the exposition unbounded success—success as a show, more success in helping to bring about a binding friendship among the nations of the Earth."

The main official building, especially the telephone building and that devoted to the progress of science, must be visited many times. The science building presents in action and in simple demonstration a complete history of scientific achievement. This marvellously simplified presentation of modern scientific knowledge every boy and girl in the United States ought to see.

Among many great organizations that present, in their own buildings, their contributions to progress, perhaps the most impressive is the exhibition building of the General Motors Company, perfectly located at the edge of the lake, in a series of separate structures, united in one. Each of General Motors products is housed in its own building.

In a connecting hall hundreds of feet long, thousands of visitors leaning over gallery railings watch the construction of automobiles from the gathering together of the wood and steel that makes up the body to the assembling, painting, upholstering, etc., until the car moves from the "line" under its own power.

William S. Knudsen, head of the Chevrolet Company, walk-

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

In This Edition

Late News	Editorial
Sports	March of Events
Financial	City Life
Society	Stage and Screen
Summer Resorts	Tour and Travel
Household News	Poultry and Garden
Hollywood Fashions	Comics
Radio	American Weekly

BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER

NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

Only Boston Sunday Newspaper Carrying Universal Service and International News Service

VOL. 240—No. 22

Entered as second class matter at Boston, Mass., under the act of March 3, 1879.

BOSTON, SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1933

Published Sunday by New England Newspaper Publishing Co., 3 Winthrop square.

PRICE TEN CENTS

The Weather

For Boston and vicinity: Sunday fair; not much change in temperature; moderate easterly winds, shifting to westerly. Monday fair, shifting winds.

Sun rises 4:32 a.m. Sun sets 7:18 p.m.
Low tide 12:42 a.m. Height of tide 9.7 ft.
High tide 6:57 a.m. Height of tide 11.2 ft.
Low tide 1:12 p.m. Height of tide 0.3 ft.
High tide 7:27 p.m. Height of tide 10.8 ft.
Light vess boats at 8:42 p.m.
(For above times see Daylight Saving Time.)

Gold Repeal Wins First Test; Stock Prices Soar High

Glass and Luce Flay Roosevelt's Plan; Vote Tomorrow

Europe Is Stunned by Move; War Debt Default Threat

President Roosevelt's plan to strike the gold clause from all public and private American obligations had the following high-light developments yesterday.

1—*The bill favorably reported from Senate and House banking committees after defeat of Glass amendment excepting government obligations. Enactment expected tomorrow in the House and later this week in the Senate.*

2—*New York Stock Exchange reacts with a bull market, prices advancing as much as 10 points in the second largest Saturday trading ever. Commodity prices also rise.*

3—*Speaker Rainey announces government bond issue of five to six billion dollars soon to be voted.*

4—*The dollar falls sharply in foreign exchange, quoted at $3.96 pound sterling in London quotations, 5¼ points off.*

5—*London financial circles confused and dismayed. British holders of United States securities swamp legal advisors.*

6—*In Paris, high government circles said France would remain a foreign debt defaulter despite abrogation of the gold clause.*

Washington, May 27 (AP)—The administration's move to abolish the gold clause in existing and future contracts and to make public and private obligations payable in legal tender money, today received speedy congressional committee approval and plans were completed for House action on it Monday.

Despite the swift action on the resolution, introduced only yesterday, the proposal was assailed by some leaders in both parties who argued that it constituted "rank repudiation" and nullification of government and private obligations amounting to approximately $100,000,000,000.

Shortly after the House banking committee reported the measure, 12 to 4, the Senate banking committee voted it out, 9 to 3. Then, to expedite House action Monday, the rules committee approved procedure giving the resolution right of way.

HASTY ACTION NEEDED

The resolution would make all contracts, heretofore and hereafter made, payable in legal tender coin, regardless of whether they contain a clause providing for their payment in gold.

This would cover mortgages and bonds of all kinds, including Liberty bonds, all forms of securities, and war debts, most of which have carried a clause in the past providing for payment in gold.

Action in all three committees came in the executive sessions. Dean Acheson, the new undersecretary of the Treasury, explained the measure before the Senate committee. He said about $2,000,

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Live In a Restricted Summer Colony

ENJOY a summer home; boating, swimming fishing, beautiful birch and pine trees —all the gifts of Nature. Today's values make it possible for you to enjoy a summer home.

TODAY'S REAL ESTATE VALUES AT TODAY'S PRICES

See Page 5-5

"Read for Profit—Use for Results"

Atterbury Sees Better Times But Urges Caution

Railway Executive Finds Many Encouraging Signs Point to Revival of Business

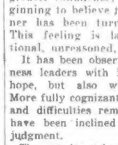
By GEN. W. W. ATTERBURY
President, Pennsylvania Railroad
As Told to Earl Reeves

Copyright, 1933, by Universal Service, Inc.

Apparently the great mass of people "feel better," have greater confidence, and are beginning to believe that the corner has been turned at last. This feeling is largely emotional, unreasoned.

It has been observed by business leaders with interest and hope, but also with caution. More fully cognizant of obstacles and difficulties remaining, they have been inclined to suspend judgment.

The popular rebound of spirits has seemed to me analogous to the case of a man who has been playing cards with a consistantly bad run of luck. Suddenly he tears up the deck. He demands a new one. And, forthwith, he has renewed zest in the game, more confidence.



W. W. Atterbury

As a people we "tore up the old deck," "But, I am asked, "are there tangible, basic facts which show a fundamental change for the better? There have been periods of improvement before, which were not sustained. Is his present better feeling well founded?"

With all caution, I believe that it is. Tangible gains are now discernible. There are basic reasons for confidence.

However, there are also reasons why we should buttress that confidence with caution. We should not be misguided by false Coueism. We should make allowance now—prepare ourselves mentally for a possibility that recovery's course will be irregular; as certainly it would be too much to expect it to be swift.

Change in Europe

Fortunately the situation in Europe seems to be changed almost over night due to the courageous leadership displayed by President Roosevelt in his inspiring message to the world and the response to that message in Europe.

It would be dangerous to overestimate gains as they appear and thus lead to speculative excesses and a too rapid rise in security prices. Disheartening reaction would be inevitable, because business has a long way to travel before any considerable profits can be secured and the situation is a delicate one.

We should make allowances, too, for "the unexpected." Several unforeseeable events have reacted adversely in the last year or two at

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

BOLT STUNS 25 ON GOLF LINKS

Two dozen golfers and a caddy were stunned and some of them wer hurled to the ground yesterday when a bolt of lightning struck the sand trap at the 16th hole at the Wollaston Golf Club.

A deafening clap of thunder accompanied the bolt and gave the golfers the experience of being "hit on the head with a hammer," they said.

W. C. McDermott of Elm Lawn ave., Dorchester; P. W. Donahue of Newbury st., Boston; Bay, and Howard Dunn of Adams st., Dorchester, were at the 15th green.

Russell Todd of Carruth st., Dorchester, and G. S. Fallon of Beacon st., Brookline, were at the 17th green and D. W. Wade of Dean st., Brookline, was at the 18th hole with James Shea of Braintree, the caddy. All were hurled to the ground, the Shea boy suffering a few cuts on his face.

WBZ BAN ON BROADCASTS BY LEGION

Boston Official Charges Bay State Vets Changed Material of Approved Speeches

Alleged Violation of Air Regulations Considered as Dangerous to U. S. Interest

In one of the most drastic actions ever taken against an organization of its kind, the Massachusetts department of the American Legion has been barred by Walter E. Myers, New England representative of the National Broadcasting Co., from further broadcasting over Stations WBZ and WBZA.

The ban has been imposed, it was declared last night in a letter sent by Myers, who is general manager of WBZ and WBZA, because speakers for the state department have departed from the text submitted to station officials, in advance of the broadcast, for review and approval.

Further use of the station facilities is denied, he said, except as the state department's requests for time are approved in writing by national headquarters of the Legion.

His letter, sent to headquarters of the Massachusetts Department in the State House, said:

IGNORED AIR RULES

"It has just come to my attention that, in recent speeches presented over WBZ and WBZA of the National Broadcasting Co., Inc., spokesmen for the Massachusetts State Department, American Legion, have ignored one of the most important regulations of this company.

"Upon more than one occasion, your speakers have departed from the text submitted to our officials, in advance of the broadcast, for review and approval. In other words, the manuscripts we have seen and approved have not been the ones broadcast.

"This practice seems to me a violation of the spirit and terms under which we have given you radio time.

"We cannot condone repeated actions of this kind, and we are thus forced to the unpleasant expedient of denying the present state administration of the American Legion further use of our facilities, as its requests for time on these stations are approved in writing by National headquarters of the American Legion.

SHAKES CONFIDENCE

"The American Legion, in its patriotic support of the United States government, has always had and shall always continue to have the privilege of presenting its views over these stations. But we are obliged to impose certain regulatory and prohibitory 'rules of the game.' These are prescribed by our editorial policy, customary among all broadcasting stations, and have their origin in regulations of the Federal Radio Commission.

"Particularly at a time of national crisis, we believe that any utterance on the radio that tends to disturb the public confidence in the President is a disservice to the people themselves and is hence inimical to the national welfare.

"Obviously, as a great and powerful agency for the service of the public, these stations cannot become a party to attacks on the national security."

Search for Boston Fish Boat Fails

Search last night was still under way for the Italian fishing vessel, the schooner Pontoon Le Mare, disabled 20 miles off Boston Lightship. The Coast Guard cutter Agassiz with other craft led the search.

150,000 SEE $37,000,000 WORLD FAIR

Farley, as Roosevelt's Voice, Welcomes All Nations to Mighty Chicago Attraction

Beam of Light 40 Years on Way From Star Illuminates Century of Progress Show

By DAMON RUNYON

Copyright, 1933, by Universal Service, Inc.

Century of Progress Grounds, Chicago, May 27—Out of a hundred years of flaming history from a shabby little outpost on the shores of Lake Michigan, to the glory of one of the mightiest cities on this old spinning globe, Chicago stepped today with magnificent gesture.

Bombs roared,
Bands played,
Flags fluttered,

And as representatives of the nations of the world paraded behind their banners beneath a glorious sun, from the throats of many thousands came a tremendous cheer.

It voiced the triumph of this civic queen of all the West.

Chicago's World's Fair of 1933—"A Century of Progress Exposition," as it is officially known—is on.

LITTLE EGYPT ALIVE

A man of sixty-odd stood in the Court of Honor, in the channel of a steadily moving stream of men, women and children, his eyes gazing through spectacles out over the amazing visita of vast, sprawling buildings, and spidery towers, some of which seem to reach the very clouds, and he murmured:

"I saw the opening day of the old World's Fair 40 years ago."

He smiled.

"Yes," he said, "I remember it all as if it was just yesterday. I remember the Ferris wheel and the midway——"

He paused and dropped into a dreamy attitude as if his old ears caught, from back across the years, faint and far away, some echo of a fond memory. Perhaps

"She had never been on the streets of Cairo,
On the midway she had never strayed,
She had never seen the hootchy-kootchy,
This poor little country maid."

Tell dad, by the way, that "Little Egypt" is still in the land of the living—yes, the original "Little Egypt"—and in Chicago, but her dancing days are buried deep under th eyears. Dad will be interested.

FARLEY DOES HONORS

Pomp and ceremony marked the opening of this mighty show-spread for miles beside the blue waters of the lake.

Planned mainly as an object lesson of one American city's steady advance through the past century, it suddenly becomes an inspiration to the world at large, and a symbol of hope to this nation just emerging from some of the darkest hours of its history.

"I will," says Chicago.

And Chicago does.

"Big Jim" Farley, the bald Warwick of the Roosevelt administration and the postmaster-general of these United States, came bearing a ringing message from his chief.

"Big Jim" strode in, flock coat and "plug" hat, through aisles of cheering thousands in the downtown

Continued on Page 4, Column 1

Amoskeag Strikers Vote to Go Back

Manchester, N. H., May 27—The Amoskeag Mill strike involving 7,800 operatives officially came to an end tonight when the ballots cast by the strikers today revealed 3,623 in favor of accepting the company's terms against 1,184 opposed.

Further details on Page 3.

M'Grath Guards Heiress Bride From Kidnap Plot

Sergt. John C. McGrath of Medford, who was removed from the police force following his dramatic elopement, yesterday guarded his young heiress bride, the former Clare Annette Murphy, against kidnapers.

He told the Boston Sunday Advertiser that two mysterious phone calls had been received in two days at the home of friends where the couple are in hiding.

Both messages were from strangers. One was from a man who asked the new Mrs. McGrath to meet her at a designated spot, to discuss a "matter of importance." The other came from a man with a deep voice who asked the bride where he could meet her in Boston to "talk about business matters."

Sergt. McGrath attempted to trace the calls but failed. He believed the mysterious persons planned to meet his wife, abduct her and hold her for ransom, he said.

His wife is the daughter of a wealthy Medford manufacturer. She will inherit $100,000 from relatives when she reaches 21 in six months.

As the result of the strange message, Sergt. McGrath, who seeks exoneration at a public hearing which has been postponed to Wednesday, announced he has armed himself and will protect his bride.

Mrs. McGrath will not attend commencement exercises of the Leslie School on June 5 at First Parish Church, Cambridge. With her husband she made a secret trip to the school yesterday and agreed to receive her diploma privately at the school next week.

(Read Mrs. McGrath's own story on Page 3.)

Secret Forces Try to Gag Pecora as New Sensation Looms in Morgan Probe

The Wreckers

THE REPORTS coming out of Geneva continue to be most alarming.

America's historic policies are in the hands of the wreckers. The work of demolition goes on apace. Each day is marked by a fresh surrender of vital principle.

The great contributions which America has made to peace, to neutrality, to international law, to the respect of nations for each other's rights, are being hacked to pieces by an irresponsible and minor satellite of the house of Morgan, who is clothed for the moment with the high sounding but dubious status of Ambassador-at-Large.

What he is doing carries, we regret to say, the implication of President Roosevelt's approval.

It is incomprehensible!

ACCORDING to a late dispatch, this ambassador, Mr. Norman H. Davis, undertook to restate in legal terms what he describes as the position of the United States with reference to consultation and action against an aggressor.

The United States, Mr. Davis declared, was ready to embody in a unilateral declaration a threefold undertaking.

"She would undertake, first, to consult when the peace of the world was threatened; secondly, not to hinder collective action against any aggressor, and thirdly, to withdraw her protection from any American who interfered with such action."

Indeed!

From what quarter in this broad land or from what section of our people does this untruthful mouthpiece derive warrant or justification for his attempt to declare the attitude of the United States on any one of these questions?

IT IS RANK presumption. What he says is a bold misstatement of fact! A reckless distortion of the truth!

This must stop!

The people of this country will not permit their aims and purposes to be so flagrantly misrepresented to the world.

We can to an extent protect ourselves by repudiating such a falsification of our policy. This repudiation is already in process, it is sweeping over the country.

But this is not enough.

We are sensitive to the good opinion of the world. We are unwilling that the nations of Europe should be tricked and deceived as to the true intentions of the United States.

WISE DOUBTS are already finding expression in well-informed European quarters as to the validity of Ambassador Davis' declarations at Geneva.

"Why is it," says the London Daily Express,

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

TOWN, HEARST OFFICIAL, DIES

New York, May 27 (INS)—David Edward Town, chairman of the executive committee of the Hearst Corp. and long a prominent figure in the newspaper and magazine field, died here today at the age of 82. Death followed a short illness due to a blood infection.

For many years widely known in Chicago and the Midwest, where he was connected with leading newspapers. He joined the Hearst Corp. as a member of the executive committee in 1924 and within a few years advanced to a position giving him general supervision of all Hearst newspapers and magazines.

Town was a native of Cleveland. He is survived by his wife, the former Camma Hood of La Crosse, Wis., two daughters, Eleanor and Mrs. Camma Town Ward of New York City, and three sisters, Mrs. C. F. Gladfelter, New York, and Mrs. Howard Hotchkiss and Mrs. William Kearfott, both of Chicago.

Funeral services will be announced later.

RIDDELL DEATH JURY DISAGREES

After deliberating more than 20 hours the jury before which John T. Daley, 20, of Neponset, was tried in the Riddell murder case, reported a disagreement at 6 o'clock last night in Dedham Superior Court.

The jurors were then dismissed by Judge Burns, and Asst. Dist. Atty. Sullivan announced the case would be tried again in the fall.

It was reported that on the first ballot the jurors stood six for conviction for second degree murder and six for acquittal; that on the second ballot the vote shifted to 10 for conviction and two for acquittal, and that thereafter the jury became deadlocked, 11 to 1.

The jurors who heard evidence against John T. Daley, Neponset youth charged with the murder of Harry "Pop" Riddell, reported to Judge John J. Burns at 3 p. m. yesterday and asked permission to take another view of the scene of the crime, Riddell's bakery in Sagamore st., Atlantic. The court refused them the privilege.

Daley's chum, John A. Bowen, was given a life term yesterday.

Roosevelt Throws His Support Behind Senate Inquiry

Whisper Campaign to Discredit Counsel Bared by Couzens

By MICHAEL STRAUS
Universal Service Correspondent

Developments yesterday in the investigations of the "House of Morgan" were:

1—*President Roosevelt throws full support behind Morgan inquiry; Couzens charges "whispering campaign" to gag Ferdinand Pecora, Senate committee counsel.*

2—*Profits of untold millions to House of Morgan disclosed in documents of organization obtained by Senate investigators, according to a copyright Associated Press dispatch.*

Washington, May 27—President Roosevelt today threw his full support behind the Senate's Morgan inquiry and wants it to go on.

After a conference, Chairman Fletcher, chairman of the Senate banking and currency committee conducting the investigation, announced:

"I have the right to assume that the President wants the Morgan inquiry to go on, and it will go on."

The President's backing came as hidden forces struck at Ferdinand Pecora, committee counsel, who blasted J. P. Morgan & Co. secrets and political and industrial control in the world.

WHISPERING CAMPAIGN

Senator Couzens (R), of Michigan, charged the subtle whispering campaign to discredit the dynamic Pecora apparently was designed to soft pedal the inquiry. Couzens said he placed no credence in the charges against Pecora. He added:

"Already an administration official has warned me to beware of Pecora and termed him a 'bad egg.'

"There is a widespread and subtle campaign to discredit Pecora and thus soft pedal the whole investigation. It won't work with Pecora."

TO MAKE DEEPER PROBE

The alleged evidence was said to relate to purported "irregularities" while Pecora was assistant district attorney in New York. So far, no proof has been offered to back the charges, Couzens said. He remained in New York today in addition to the unnamed administration official had made charges against Pecora.

Meanwhile the committee was prepared to go deeper into the debts which Morgan partners owe the firm, when hearings are resumed Wednesday.

John Sullivan Davis, counsel for Morgan, revealed at the executive session that six of the partners are indebted to the partnership. The list was withheld.

RALLIES TO DEFENSE

This confidential information furnished additional ammunition for Congressional advocates of legislation to bring private banking firms like J. P. Morgan and Co. under strict federal regulation. National banks are prohibited from making loans to their own officers.

Counsel Pecora found a stout defender not only in Sen. Couzens, but in Chairman Fletcher of the banking and currency committee.

Couzens, who repeatedly rallied to Pecora's defense against at-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

WIRE Your Congressmen

Write or wire your Representatives and Senators in Congress at once, urging them to vote for a manufacturers' sales tax to raise the revenue needed by the government. This tax must be levied if the nation is to be relieved of the onerous burden of the income tax, which the rich men evade and which falls so heavily on the backs of the average citizen.

Subtle Whispering Campaign Launched to Block Morgan Inquiry, Couzens Reveals

ROOSEVELT ASKS PROBE TO PROCEED

Crusade Aimed at Discrediting Dynamic Senate Counsel; Official Gives "Warning"

Committee, However, Makes Plans to Delve Deeper Into Firm's Partnership Deals

Continued from First Page

tacks by Sen. Glass, peppery Virginian, declared he "had every confidence in Mr. Pecora." Fletcher, Sen. Costigan (D) of Colorado and other members of the investigating committee, rendered similar support.

ATTACK UNDER COVER

Glass' attack had been in the open, but until Couzens revealed the undercover campaign against Pecora, the charges against him had been whispered.

Senators pointed out Pecora's part as New York prosecutor for a dozen years had been under constant public scrutiny with no opportunity to closet skeletons.

MORE "FAVOR LISTS"

Ignoring attempts to divert attention from the revelations concerning Morgan & Co. to himself, Pecora drove on with the inquiry.

Four more Morgan "favor lists" were prepared for exposure.

On these lists, which include "inside offerings" to "close friends" of General Motors and United Corporation securities, appear the names of national political leaders shown as recipients of other Morgan "opportunities" and some notable additions.

It was definitely ascertained Pecora will be back on the job Wednesday. He said:

$100,000 FOR INQUIRY

"Without more interruptions I hope to conclude the Morgan investigation next week. Then we'll get ready for the Kuhn Loeb & Co. investigation."

Effective choking of the inquiry is possible by the Senate's power of the purse. While Pecora wants $75,000 more for the investigation, his immediate requirements have been fulfilled and senatorial sentiment is that the government is getting more than its money's worth.

An additional $20,000 was voted by the Senate from contingent funds, bringing the total to date to $100,000, with some unspent cash on hand.

When It's Payoff Time in Wall Street

By GEORGE E. PHAIR

There are some who sing of May time,
There are some who sing of June,
But the sweetest time is pay time,
When the politicians croon.

By the cosy marble cottage,
At the turn of Broad and Wall;
They await their mess of pottage,
In the springtime or the fall.

You can always hear them singing,
Underneath the window pane,
You can hear their voices ringing;
In a sad and sweet refrain:

"I will love you in the daytime,
In the night time I'll be true,
And, especially in pay time
I'll reciprocate with you."

(Copyright, 1933, Boston Sunday Advertiser)

MORE MORGAN PROFITS BARED

(Copyright, 1933, by the Associated Press)

Washington, May 27 (AP)—Profits of untold millions to the House of Morgan through security flotations and syndicate operations were disclosed today in documents obtained from the innermost files of the banking house by Senate investigators.

They showed the Morgan firm reported to the investigators gross profits of $18,284,908 from the sale of securities alone during the five-year period from 1927 to 1931, inclusive, in addition to untabulated millions on other operations.

Rare details of stock pools or syndicate operations in which the Morgan house participated, hinted at uncounted millions of additional profits, but the total could only be guessed because of the form in which it was reported.

Committee investigators have gone back of the figures presented by Morgan and found additional profits which will be totalled and submitted later to the inquiry committee. The Morgan reports showed them only as shares still held.

A joint account in Procter & Gamble Co. common stock from July, 1929, to June, 1930, in which Morgan's profits were $1,853,959 revealed the size of some of the operations. A total of 188,000 shares were bought and sold for the account.

GOLD BILL WINS IN FIRST FIGHT

Continued from First Page

000,000 of the government's $22,000,000,000 of indebtedness must be refinanced during the next few months and, therefore, action on legislation was imperative.

The House banking group acted after Chairman Steagall (D.), Alabama, read a Treasury Department memorandum on the measure.

By the narrow margin of 7 to 6, the Senate group defeated an amendment by Senator Glass (D), Virginia, to eliminate obligations to or from the United States government.

It was designed to require payments in gold on the $22,000,000,000 in outstanding federal bonds and war debts due the United States from European countries.

As the measure now stands, foreign governments may pay $11,000,000,000 in war debts in United States money instead of in gold as contracted, and the United States may pay its bonds in currency instead of gold.

"It is just rank repudiation and that's all there is to it," Senator Glass said. "They can talk themselves blue in the face and they can't make anything else out of it."

Glass joined Kean (R), New Jersey, Gore (D), Oklahoma, in voting against the bill. In the House committee, Representatives Luce, (R), Massachusetts; Walcott, (R), Michigan; Brown (D), Michigan, and Reilly (D), Wisconsin, voted against the measure.

LUCE LOSES FIGHT

Earlier, the House group defeated, 11 to 5, an amendment by Luce to prevent the measure from becoming retroactive. Luce contended that the "gold clause in existing contracts should not be abrogated."

In a statement, Luce said the measure "impairs the obligation of contract. It is unfair, and undermines our whole business as well as our social structure."

"The entire part of this proposal is the breaking of faith with those who hold money in trust for the relief of the unfortunate and the afflicted," he said.

Chairman Steagall said the measure "ratifies, reaffirms, confirms and makes legal a situation now existing."

"This bill will put us on a managed currency basis. It will broaden our currency basis," he said. "It frees us at home and abroad of dependence on gold. It is a declaration of economic independence. It will restore prosperity."

FRANCE CALLS U. S. GOLD BAN NO AID TO DEBT

Nation to Stay Defaulted Despite Clause Expecting to Ease Foreign Payments

Paris, May 27 (INS)—France will remain a foreign debt defaulter despite the plans of the Roosevelt administration to abrogate the gold clause in public and private contracts.

This was the information given to International News Service in high government circles today despite dispatches from Washington indicating the gold clause abolition would automatically ease foreign debt paymnents.

French officials said they were unable to see how depreciation of American currency—expected as a natural concomitant to the gold abrogation—would affect Europe's debt payments.

Permanent or semi-permanent abandonment of the gold standard by the United States, it was said, may facilitate development of American exports to Europe and promote restoration of prosperity in the United States by reviving trade.

It has been anticipated that the United States would ask tariff concessions at the forthcoming world economic conference in order to increase movement of American goods to Europe.

But in the same time, official circles fail to see how this could make possible payment of France's debt to the United States.

British Envoy Sees Suits Against U. S.

Washington, May 27 (INS)—A warning that "everybody" will be taking action against the United States government as a result of President Roosevelt's action in suspending the gold clause in government securities was made today by Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, following a visit to the state department.

Sir Ronald called on Under Secretary of State Phillips and Assistant Secretary Moley. Although all declined to reveal the nature of their talk, it was believed to be in connection with the gold situation.

In an exclusive statement to the International News Service at the conclusion of his conversation, Sir Ronald, in response to questions regarding the likelihood of court action by British holders of American bonds, said:

"Everybody will be taking action against you. It will get cluttered up in the courts and then everything will be all right again."

Two Skid to Jail On Ice Cream Cone

The bride wanted an ice cream cone. The husband bought it. The bill was allegedly counterfeit, and a smart clerk took the license number of the automobile two couples were in.

That was the background of a story which reached federal court yesterday when Frank B. Wynn, 35, of Western ave., Cambridge, was held in $5000 charged with passing counterfeit bills. Harry A. Green of Broadway, Cambridge, was held in $2500 charged with passing and possessing bogus money. His bride was not held.

Germany Boycotts Tours to Austria

Berlin, May 27 (INS)—A virtual German tourist boycott against Austria was declared by the minister of the interior today.

A special decree imposed an extra visa fee of 1000 marks (approximately $280) on all tourists planning to visit Austria. Austria was expected to retaliate by forbidding mark remittances to Germany.

SENATE BALKS AT ROOSEVELT ARMS EMBARGO

Committee Adds Amendment Resolution Curbing Plan to Waiver U. S. Neutrality

Washington, May 27 (AP)—The Senate's foreign relations committee today registered unanimous dissent to President Roosevelt's proposed waiver of American neutrality in the interest of maintaining peace.

It attached to the House-approved arms embargo resolution an amendment under which the President, if he should find it necessary to declare such an embargo, must make it apply to all nations involved in the conflict to which it pertains.

Through Norman H. Davis, his ambassador at large, Mr. Roosevelt early this week announced that if a satisfactory measure of arms reduction could be achieved, America would consult with other nations when war threatened and if the aggressor country was satisfactorily identified would take no steps that would defeat collective efforts to avoid or end a war.

DEFENDER OF ISOLATION

The amendment adopted today was offered by Sen. Johnson, California's defender of the traditional policy of American isolation. Johnson said it "preserves American neutrality and retains, if an aggressor is to be designated, the right of the Congress, under the Constitution, to act."

Some members of the Senate have shown uneasiness at the new Roosevelt foreign policy. Today's committee action was the first concrete expression of it.

Although Mr. Roosevelt intends not to include his peace doctrine in the arms treaty that may be signed at Geneva, the one will be predicated upon the other, and undoubtedly will prove the major subject of Senate debate when and if the pact is submitted for ratification.

TO OPPOSE MEASURE

Sen. Robinson (R., Indiana), after the committee had approved the resolution, made this amendment, announced that he would oppose passage on the flor of the Senate.

"I am opposed to the resolution because it places too much power in the hands of the President," he said. "By an indiscret exercise of that power, even though its intentions were the best, he could easily involve us in a war, and the responsibility for declaring war is a function of Congress."

Secretary Hull had asked that the embargo resolution be approved by the Senate in the form in which it came from the House, allowing the President to embargo munition shipments to any nation in case of war. It was indicated, however, that he assented to the o/hnson amendment.

12,000 Mill Workers Get 10-12 P. C. Raise

Wages of 12,000 mill workers in Massachusetts, Maine and Rhode Island will be increased 10 to 12½ per cent beginning Monday, it was announced yesterday.

Mills announcing the wage increase are the Lewiston Bleachery; Continental, Bates, Androscoggin and Hill mills of Lewiston; York Mill, Biddeford, and Edwards Mill of Augusta; Wayposet Mfg. Co. of Central Falls; Lorraine Mfg. Co. of Pawtucket and Westerly and the Pepperell Mfg. Co. of Fall River.

Roosevelt Cruising In the Sequoia Today

Washington, May 27 (INS)—President Roosevelt will spend tomorrow cruising on the Potomac on the government yacht Sequoia which has been moored at Quantico, Va.

His guests will be Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Woodin and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cary T. Grayson.

The Wreckers

Continued from First Page

"that the press of Britain believes or pretends that the United States is willing to take part in European conflicts? If the newspapers believe it, they have no knowledge of conditions in the United States."

And then this British newspaper goes on to say some things which the present spokesmen of the United States have apparently overlooked.

"The President," it continues, "has no power to involve Americans in European entanglements. The American people will not have these entanglements. Any treaties involving American participation in European wars would not be ratified by Congress."

THERE IS ANOTHER aspect to this situation.

It seems to be the administration's purpose to commit the United States to an abandonment of the principles of neutrality and the freedom of the seas, and to pledge us to a consultative pact with the powers of Europe without affording the people an opportunity, through Congress, to express their opinion. Dissent is to be smothered at its source. We are to be strong-armed and railroaded into the surrender of the historic position of our country on these great principles.

The fatal program at Geneva is being "put over" on the American people in swift rushes, to the accompaniment of smoke screens and barrages of breath-taking surprises, after the fashion of modern warfare.

The people of the United States find themselves in the strange position of being represented by spokesmen and negotiators who are trying to put them in a hole.

IS IT in this way, fellow citizens, that neutrality—the fixed and traditional policy of the United States to stand aloof from the politics of Europe—is to be abandoned?

Are we to be pledged to meddle in every controversy that arises in the world, although we have no part, either of action or of policy, in the causes that bring about such controversies?

Is the time-honored American principle of the freedom of the seas, which a great American President has pronounced the "sine qua non of peace, equality and co-operation among nations," to be cast overboard at the behest of the small outfit which for the moment is so irresponsibly toying with America's future at Geneva?

Is the "absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas alike in peace and in war," upon which America has always insisted, to give way to a policy which announces to the British navy that the United States has agreed to refrain from all assertion of its neutral rights which may interfere with the collective efforts of Europe, and that they may go as far as they like with their blockades, prescription of sea routes, embargoes and stoppages of our legitimate maritime commerce?

UNBELIEVABLE as it is, these are the very proposals upon which action is now being rapidly shaped at Geneva.

The delegates from other nations sit in amazement as America's spokesman and representative unfolds these astonishing and incredible surrenders on the part of his country.

Unless some means is found to arrest it—this devil's dance of ignorance and folly—there is no telling what may befall us.

The situation is grave! The peril is extreme!

CHAMBER HEAD ASKS SENATORS FOR SALES TAX

Most Certain to Bring Needed Income to the U. S. Treasury, Pres. Snyder Wires

Boston Chamber of Commerce, through President Frederic S. Snyder, yesterday wired Massachusetts Senators at Washington, urging them to support a general manufacturers sales tax as "the most equitable in its application, most certain in its yield and the least likely to disturb the economic structure of the country in these times."

The wire sent to Senators Walsh and Coolidge follows:

"Boston Chamber of Commerce favors general manufacturers sales tax as distinctly preferable to income in normal income tax rates for the purpose of emergency financing and as particularly preferable to imposition of an additional tax on distribution of corporate earnings which have already been taxed to the corporation at a rate very much higher than that applicable to earnings of individuals and partnerships.

"We believe the sales tax is the most equitable in its application the most certain in its yield and the least likely to disturb the economic structure of the country in these times. It would be so slight as applied to the individual family as to be almost unidentifiable in actual practice. We find general sentiment in Boston strongly supports this opinion. We urge your support."

The same telegram was sent Massachusetts members of the House.

Sales Tax Is Now Up to Senators

By WILLIAM S. NEAL
International News Service Correspondent

Washington, May 27 (INS)—President Roosevelt's "prosperity bill"—embracing a new deal for industry and the jobless but providing a heavier tax for the little income taxpayer and the average citizen—was sent to the Senate today after its triumphal passage in the House.

The bill, which suspends anti-trust laws to permit combination of industry and labor and carries a $3,300,000,000 public works program and a $700,000,000 tax plan, probably will be called up in the Senate next week.

Drastic revision of the tax plan in the Senate was forecast as a result of revelations in the Morgan inquiry and widespread opposition to harsh tax increases upon the average citizen.

After Democratic leaders twice saved the bill from being wrecked by narrow margins, the House rallied on the final vote and passed it 324 to 76.

Before final passage a bi-partisan coalition proposed to substitute a manufacturers' sales tax for the income tax boost, gasoline tax, bank check tax and other miscellaneous sales tax, but the effort failed, 137 to 263.

But the sales tax issue is not dead and the Senate may adopt that form of revenue-raising.

Backers of the sales tax provision, bitterly disappointed, charged that "deals" were made as highway allocations and political pressure was used to defeat their attempt.

As passed the bill carried a tax amendment growing directly out of the fact that J. P. Morgan & Co. paid no income tax for two years.

Under this amendment taxpayers cannot use net losses in one year to offset income taxes in the next.

A Symphony In
White
COMPOSED by LEADING STYLISTS
$3 and $3.50
Thousands and thousands of women have found such superior quality in Siegel's shoes, know the care taken in fitting, and so admire the styles, that for them this is the only store. Now prices have been reduced so that those who have always wanted Siegel's shoes may have them.
SIZES 2½ TO 10
WIDTHS
AAAA TO C
Siegel's
95 SUMMER STREET

Atterbury Reveals Prosperity Factors

Continued from First Page

times when it seemed we might be on the way back to more normal business activity.

However, despite the fact that they see possible hazards ahead, and that prolonged difficulties have made them cautious in their judgments, many business leaders I know have revealed a great increase in confidence during the last few weeks. This turn is notable, too, among those who lately have been somewhat pessimistic.

Scrap-Iron Is Index

It is often assumed, erroneously, that business leaders—with their statisticians at hand—should be able to gauge instantly changed business conditions. That is not true. The situation is too complex. Moreover, some of the effects of a change in sentiment are not recorded numerically in business statistics' reports for months after what change has occurred.

One sign which I watch very carefully is the price of scrap-iron. It interprets prospects in the steel industry—itself a standard business barometer—long before "unfilled tonnage" and "percentage of capacity" figures can show chance. "Scrap" has been active and higher.

In one month, 90,000 additional employees were taken on by shippers along our lines. Every factory step-up involves purchase and shipment of raw materials, as well as shipment of finished product, and therefore involves additional employment at distant points. Therefore we regard this as a significant margin of gain; and it is by such piece-meal improvements, each having effects beyond any single plant, that we shall climb out of the depression.

The public noted that legalized beer increased employment in breweries and in distribution. Railroad men know, by their shipping records, that this stimulated business in many industries which produce bottles, machinery, furnishings and building supplies.

Higher Priced Goods

Men who head chain store organizations and other businesses which distribute on a national scale report increased orders. Even more important, they note an increase in the proportion of higher quality and higher priced goods sold. This reverses a buying habit which tended toward restriction to purchases of cheaper, essential necessities only—and that offered no promises of expanded employment.

The increases in commodity prices—particularly farm prices—is very encouraging. The pick-up in the motor industry is accompanied by reports that purchasers are demanding immediate delivery which is not always possible.

Personally I am convinced that as the public feeling of security grows people will begin to buy more and better things. There is a substantial buying power in this country notwithstanding lack of employment. As that becomes active, it will require restocking of retailers' and wholesalers' shelves. This will mean a gradual increase in employment which in turn creates additional buyer power.

The line which charts electric power consumption offers an increasingly accurate method of "taking the pulse" not only of industry, but of the buying public as well. Some use of electricity has invariably increased with the use of various electrical devices. The demand for that line has been such that we watch for its future trend with eager interest.

Roosevelt's Plan

In railroading, of course, the standard business barometer is carloadings total. On the Pennsylvania Railroad, week by week, the total has been 10, 12, or even greater per cent below the same week of the previous year.

During the week ending **May 13**, our car-loadings "turned the corner," being almost 3 per cent above those of the corresponding period in May, 1932.

Since retailers delay ordering until sure of sustained demand, then manufacturers must obtain raw materials, one to three months intervene before heavier public buying is reflected in car-loadings.

Personally, I have every sympathy with the position of the President when he said that since industry, commerce and transportation had brought forward no constructive plan, the government must now do so.

Co-operation Needed

The President is trying one experiment at a time: he has taken us off the gold standard and is testing the results of that before making any other inflation experiments. That is the course which research has taught me is sounder than "unknowns" elected at a time and test the result instead of complicating the experiment with several "unknowns" at the same time.

The program of reconstruction as applied to industry is very interesting. In it are many things which more forward-looking business leadership long has advocated, such as railway consolidation, the elimination of wasteful business competition, steps toward an ordered, controlled "national economy."

It has been our contention, of course, that this last should be achieved primarily by business itself, with a minimum of governmental action. That way, as I understand it, is still largely open to us; in fact, we are to be given wider opportunity, through changes in law, than ever existed before.

The period which lies before us is one of intense interest to me, and one of great possibilities.

Unquestionably, for business leadership, a great lesson of the depression has been that unrestrained self-interest in management defeats itself. No man, however large, can chart its course wholly alone, without regard for others. There is a greater realization of the need for co-operation than ever before.

The kind of business co-operation that now will be demanded of us, during reconstruction, will require a nice judgment, high integrity, and a sense of social responsibility.

If our business leadership earnestly and equitably meets the issue, I think we should emerge into what properly may be called "a new era," and era of greater stability and general happiness.

Greet
Summer with a
"PARISTYLE"
PERMANENT
$1 allowances on any permanent for a 9 A. M. appointment
$6
A "Paristyle" assures you of having a smooth, natural wave that's easily cared for even during the most sultry days of the year. Other methods $7-$7.50. Slight extra charge when the Hollywood cone wander is used.
We sell and apply Inecto Notox to grey or faded hair
Beauty shop—2nd floor
Houghton's
Houghton & Dutton
Tremont at Beacon Boston
BOSTON'S MOST POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Heiress' Own Story of Secret Love Which Led to Elopement With Officer McGrath

FLIP OF COIN LEADS THEM TO THE ALTAR

Clare Murphy Declares She Should Worry About Critics; She's 'Got the Man I Adore'

Prefers to Give Up Fortune Than to Leave Handsome Hubby; Meets Former Wife

(The Boston Sunday Advertiser today presents exclusively the dramatic love story of Miss Clare Annette Murphy, young heiress, who eloped with Sergt. John C. McGrath, handsome Medford police officer, as told by herself.

(They were married last January, kept the affair a secret four months. When it was bared, he was removed from the force. The act created a political and social stir. He has asked for reinstatement and the case is now being publicly heard.

(It is one of the most unusual tales ever unfolded in Greater Boston. A beautiful and rich young girl, reared in strict luxury. She meets a dashing and gallant policeman. They fall in love and—)

By Mrs. Clare A. Mc Grath

Copyright, 1933, by the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

I should worry. I'm sitting pretty—on top of the world. I've got the man I love. And in six months, when I reach 21, I shall come into $100,000 in cash left me by relatives.

Let my rich father and mother cut me off from their fortune. If they don't want to forgive me and Hoke, my husband, they don't have to. And they can keep their money.

I have made the supreme sacrifice for love because my heart dictated it. Nothing and nobody else in the great world matters.

Girls nowadays know as much about life as do the women of forty or more a few decades ago. When parents attempt to cloister their daughters, restrict them in moral activities, then the parents are to blame for whatever happens.

But in my case no moral conventions were broken. Mine was a clean affair that will stand the acid test of any pulpit or public synod.

BOTH DESERVE SYMPATHY

As for Hoke's divorced war-time bride, mother of his children. I have met her. She has my sympathy. But I too, deserve sympathy. He was not her man any longer. I had a perfect right to claim him.

I am sure that my husband will be exonerated of the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. I am sure he'll be restored to the force.

But whether he is or not, we are going on a long trip to Europa as soon as I receive my inheritance. Then we'll return to Medford to live if he is cleared. If not, we'll start all over again somewhere else.

My heart stopped beating when I first saw John. When I got to know him better I gave him a nickname. It was "Hocus-Pocus," and I shortened it to plain Hoke.

HOW THEY MET

I was only 17, a senior at Medford High. He was on a motorcycle. I was standing on the curb with books in my arm. We waved to each other. I was thrilled. Had

Scorns Riches for Love

MRS. JOHN McGRATH, the former Clare Murphy, Medford heiress, who eloped to Nashua, N. H., with the patrolman, declares she doesn't care if her parents disinherit her for she will be loyal to her husband.

romance and the Prince Charming I had dreamed of come into my life so quickly? And I still a girl in my teens?

A few nights later I met him and what a throb in my heart. It was at the home of my girl friend who introduced us. He was so shy-wart and brave. He only stayed a short time and left. Was I disappointed?

I didn't see him again until I graduated several months later. I met him while he was on duty at the Brooks estate pageant. He stood beside his motorcycle. I said "Hello,' and he answered, "Hello."

We made a date for that night after he was through work, and he took me home. We both knew we were in love.

He was promoted to sergeant, and I entered the fashionable Lesley school in Cambridge to study for the profession of teacher.

He wooed me so ardently and I responded. We both were swept from our feet. He'd sacrifice sleep on his short days to be with me. After working nights, he'd get up early to meet me before I went to school.

KEPT ROMANCE SECRET

We usually went for a drive. When we passed through Medford I'd slip behind the seat for fear somebody we knew would see us. I had to keep our romance secret, because my folks would have broken it up.

We'd go far out into the country. I used to tell my parents it was my girl friend whenever Hoke phoned. I'd always talk in a clothes closet so they couldn't hear what I said.

Sometimes we'd go to the old Billerica farm which my folks recently sold to the county for a jail.

My father is rich. He is a manufacturer of fish-meal and does a big business. I want to say here I value my husband's love more than I do my dad's money, so I'm not afraid of what he does financially for or to me.

Last year I motored with my girl friend, sister and cousin to Indianapolis for the auto races. I didn't know I could miss Hoke so. I sent him a wire that day, and every day for the three weeks I was away from him. Was I happy to be in his arms when I returned?

HAD "CURTAIN SIGNALS"

After I got back I saw him every single day. We had curtain signals. If I couldn't see him, I'd leave the curtain up, and he knew that was the sign for him to 'phone.

We decided to get married, but put it off. Then something happened in a Boston movie theatre that changed all our plans.

He and I were watching a picture. It was Carol Lombard and Clark Gable. Clark tossed a coin to see whether he should marry his screen sweetheart. That angle appealed to us.

When we left the theater, Hoke said: "I'll toss a coin just like Gable did. Heads we marry, tails we put it off." He flipped a nickel and it was heads.

With a couple of friends we drove to Portsmouth, N. H., filed intentions and got our license. We returned to Medford and our own homes. Five days later—in compliance with the law—we drove to Portsmouth with Dr. and Mrs. William Goldstein and were married

Jays Boston Temple place Eleven

A Collection of Peasant Frocks Hand - Embroidered on Cotton Voile

6.90

They are nicer than we have ever been able to offer before for anywhere near this price and are the kind long identified with Jays. The embroideries, of riotous, vivid hues in characteristic hand-work of central Europe, are all new and made by peasant fingers. They are widely varied. The sizes, 14 to 40. Second floor.

FIGHT TO DROP STATE INCOME TAX INCREASE

Determined Move in House to Block Further Tapping of Wages; Sales Levy Gaining

A determined fight to eliminate proposed income tax increases and removal of exemptions now allowed for wife and minor children from the new $21,000,000 revenue bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee will be made in the House this week when the program comes up for debate.

Many Republican members are opposed to any further tapping of incomes, convinced that this class of taxpayer, especially in the lower brackets where salary cuts have been widespread, has already been pushed to the limit of their endurance. It is conceded on Beacon Hill that the bill will not be successful in lining up the bulk of the Democrats for this item in the bill.

Coming on the heels of the Morgan conference in Washington, together with the gesture for still higher federal income tax levies, the consensus of opinion seems to be that the new tax program could not have been reported in the House at a more inopportune time.

SALES TAX PLAN GAINS

While the idea of a retail sales tax, another feature of the bill, has up to this time failed to awaken any enthusiasm on the part of the Legislature, its chances of being accepted appear to be much better on the theory that it might eventually be substituted entirely for the present income tax.

Another section of the bill dealing with a tax on electric current is also developing a great deal of opposition, and its elimination by the House is expected.

The Ways and Means measure is expected to produce as it stands $20,950,000. From the Federal relief sources, the state also figures it will get $12,000,000, making a total in all of $32,950,000 for distribution to the cities and towns, by the State Emergency Financial Board.

FIXED BY RELIEF WORK

The amount each community will get will be fixed by the increase in welfare expenditures in 1932 over welfare disbursements in 1929, subject to limitations.

The amounts that each city and town would be entitled for the relief of persons taxed on their real estate under the terms of the bill, were figured yesterday by the Ways and Means Committee. Examples follow:

Boston would be entitled to $9,284,147; Cambridge, $941,299; Fall River, $806,409; Hingham, $25,172; Haverhill, $311,689; Lowell $344,636; Lynn, $824,218; Dedham, $144,637; Malden, $396,994; Medford, $266,788; Melrose $68,284; Nahant, $7,007; Natick, $108,238.

New Bedford, $887,758; Newburyport, $51,074; Newton, $182,585; North Adams, $179,719; Peabody, $68,278; Pittsfield, $561,041; Plymouth, $113,786; Quincy, $326,788; Reading, $54,752; Revere, $285,453; Salem, $236,507; Somerville, $649,436; Springfield, $1,787,785; Stoneham, $36,863; Taunton, $149,712; Wakefield, $53,799; Waltham, $318,798; Watertown, $277,248; Westfield, $148,827; Wilmington, $2195; Winchester, $13,833; Winthrop, $22,483; Woburn, $102,619; Worcester, $1,816,281.

Sunshine to Follow Chill and Showers

Despite the showers of last night and the chill east wind that sent the mercury tumbling, the weatherman insists the clouds will turn to sunshine today, and that close to perfect Memorial Day weather is in store.

It will be cooler today than it has been, but just enough to make the first holiday weekend of the spring an enjoyable one.

Arrests in Raid on Jews

Hanover, Germany, May 27—(INS)—Several persons were under arrest tonight on charges of raiding the Jewish Zentrum department store here, smashing windows and looting goods.

Girl's Auto Leap To Death Due to Courtesy Wave

Victim and Chum Mistook Friendly Code for Signal of Attack

Courtesy is not a rule of the road in this motor age.

Because two girl hitch-hikers failed to recognize it when they saw it, one is dead and the other might have been.

Her misunderstanding of two friendly waves by passing motorists caused Miss Louise Cassoli, 20, of Twitchel st., Wellesley, to leap to her death from the auto of George Jones, 28, of Framingham. With her chum, Mary Ferrara, 20, of Smith st., Wellesley, Miss Cassoli thumbed a ride from Jones in Framingham early yesterday.

In Natick Jones blew his horn as a signal to the car ahead that he wished to pass. The driver of the lead car courteously swung farther over on the road and waved. Jones drove abreast, acknowledgement, and passed.

Mary whispered to Louise:

"I wonder whether that was a signal."

Then she said:

"What are you trying to do, put us on the spot?"

Louise jumped from the car and was killed. Mary tried to jump but Jones managed to restrain her.

Jones was held in $700 bail on a technical charge of manslaughter and for improper driving. The case will be heard June 3. Mary said:

"I don't think they ought to hold Jones."

THEFT OUSTS TWO OFFICERS

Just a week after they were arrested on a charge of breaking and entering and larceny, Patrolmen Michael V. Waldron and Ralph L. Cohen, both of Back Bay station, were dismissed from the police departme t at roll call last night.

At the City Hospital, Waldron told the Boston Sunday Advertiser last night that he would ask for a public hearing. Then he said:

"Well, I won't tip my hand. I've nothing to say on that except that the trial yesterday was unfair. One doctor said I was able to stand trial. How does he know? I had an opiate at 2 o'clock in the morning and then had to face trial from 10 o'clock until 6 at night. You'd think they'd give a man a chance to get on his feet to fight."

Order for the dismissal came after the police trial board of three captains which heard evidence against the men yesterday at Waldron's bedside in City Hospital had found them guilty of all charges preferred against them.

Waldron, whose fractured ankle was sustained, it is alleged, when he fled a garage where stolen tires and whiskey were discovered, was found guilty of untruthfulness, being a defendant in a criminal case and with having in his possession keys to a garage on his route and to the Back Bay station gasoline pump.

Cohen was found guilty of untruthfulness, being a defendant in a criminal case and leaving his route.

The two ex-policemen go on trial next Thursday in Roxbury court, charged with breaking and entering and larceny of whiskey and tires from the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. in Commonwealth ave. Cohen has already been arraigned and Waldron is expected to be arraigned tomorrow.

Cohen lives in South Boston and is the father of one child. Waldron lives in Brighton with his wife and six children.

Missing Man Found Dead of Monoxide

Robert S. Kelley, 56, of Broadway, Somerville, missing since Friday, was found dead yesterday in a Waban ave., Waban, garage of a house where he had been working as a steam-fitter all week.

Patrolman Edward Hanlon, of Newton police, reported that the motor of the car in the garage had evidently been running as all the gas had been used up.

Relatives said Kelly had been in poor health for some time.

'Cheater' Cheated When Roll Turns Counterfeit

This is the story of cheating cheaters.

A gentleman who runs a fish wagon had a helper. The helper saw him hide a bankroll under the seat. When he wasn't looking the helper stole the roll. The roll proved to be counterfeit and that's the story.

Police of South Boston yesterday were called to 670 Broadway, where several dollar bills had been handed to the cashier for the electric company in payment for a light bill.

The bills, the police charged were counterfeit.

Police arrested Albert Hardy, 53, of K st., South Boston, and his son, Edward, 17. Edward told police, they allege, that he had stolen the money from Solomon Nurenberg of Fessenden st., Dorchester, a fish peddler.

Sergt. Weckbacker and Patrolmen Dow and Carter arrested Nurenberg. The latter, only 17, claimed somebody else had put the money in his wagon and that he thought it was real currency.

Between the three last night detectives, helped by federal agents, were trying to find out where the money came from.

The bills seized amounted to $35 and were crude imitations of $1 bills.

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANK
52 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON
INTEREST BEGINS JUNE 1
Join Our 1934 Vacation Club

JAIL THREATS BARED IN JURY FIXING TRIAL

"Voice From Grave" Accusing Keenan Came From a Man in Sanitarium, Is Testimony

The "voice from the grave" accusing Wilfred B. Keenan, Boston attorney, of jury fixing, was the voice of a man only two months away from death's door, confined in a sanitarium, and "threatened with jail," it was testified at Keenan's disbarment trial proceedings in Supreme Court yesterday.

At Mattapan Sanitarium, Patrick J. Shine, whose deposition that he had been "fixed" as a juror by Atty. Keenan confided the threats to a roommate, the latter said.

The roommate, Richard Kelley, another patient at the sanitarium, testified yesterday at a reopening of Keenan's disbarment proceedings before Judge Charles H. Donahue.

"Shine told me two men come to see him and told him he'd go to jail if he didn't agree with them," Kelley testified. "He said he didn't want to go to jail. They granted him immunity, he said, and a few days later a grand jury of five men came. Mr. Shine was a little out of his head at the time.

"Shine told me he didn't do what they said and that it was not true."

The deposition signed by Shine, who died April 19, stated that he and two other jurors, Richard Carroll and Sam Harris, had accepted $25 each for their work in bringing in a verdict for a plaintiff represented by Keenan.

Dr. William Fowler of the sanitarium staff, testified that Shine was not under the influence of drugs when his deposition was taken, but that he had been given a sleeping potion.

Robert Homans of the Boston

Lauds Story

MRS. Francis Lee Higginson, Sr., Boston society leader, who endorses story in Boston Sunday Advertiser today entitled "No Nice Girl Swears."

'NO NICE GIRL SWEARS,' SAYS SOCIAL LEADER

Mrs. Frances Lee Higginson, Sr., Lauds Story Published in Boston Sunday Advertiser

Though some people may think differ ntly "No Nice Girl Swears" said Mrs. Francis Lee Higginson, Sr., young Boston society leader, broadcasting through WNAC on the Boston Sunday Advertiser program.

Mrs. Higginson was endorsing the book of that title, written by Alice Leone Moats, which begins exclusively today in the March of Events section of this paper subscribing to the sentiment as well as the book, Mrs. Higginson said:

"There is much to be taken from this piece, for it carries along from the very beginning of a girl's entrance into the social realm, regardless of her station in life, on through the stages of experience with which almost every girl in the world is confronted."

Advice of Miss Moats about 'blind' dates and girls speaking to strangers, Mrs. Higginson found most interesting, she said.

The society leader was the feature speaker on the regular Boston Sunday Advertiser radio program, sharing honors with George Givot, the famed "Greek Ambassador of Good Will" now at the Metropolitan, and Newcomb F. Thompson, master of ceremonies.

Miss Moats was heard over WAAB last night on a national hookup of the Columbia Broadcasting System on the Grub Street Speaks program. Discussing her novel with David Ross, announcer, she said:

"I believe no nice girl swears too much. There are always extenuating circumstances and men haven't exclusive rights to cussing. But a nice girl always expresses herself in good taste."

More of Those Perky, Saucy

Wash Frocks

Colorfast Broadcloths! Percales! Batistes! Flower Prints! Checks! Dots! Plaids and Stripes!

59c

Buying 'em by the half dozen, that's what smart women are doing! Notice the gay breezy styles, the unusual amount of detail. All are well made, and truly exceptional at the price! Sizes 14 to 20 and 36 to 46.

State second and third choice of style and color.

THIRD FLOOR

GILCHRIST'S

Chicago's Century of Progress Exposition Opens With Welcome From Roosevelt

FARLEY SPEAKS TO 150,000 WITH VOICE OF THE PRESIDENT

World's Fair Cost $37,000,000 and Will Be Seen by 50,000,000 Persons, Officials Expect; Closes in November

Continued from First Page

streets, with Mayor Kelly and other officials and distinguished citizens, to finally stand before 50,000 people in Soldier Field and say:

"So I feel that events such as we are now celebrating, cement the bonds of international friendship and contribute in no small degree to the hopes of all of us."

Mayor Edward J. Kelly bade the world welcome on behalf of Chicago.

For the great state of Illinois, in similar key and spirit, the voice of Gov. Henry Horner was raised, and for the World's Fair itself, spoke Rufus C. Dawes, president of the Exposition.

150,000 FIRST DAY

The Fair is to run through the next five months, and in that time not fewer than 50,000,000 people will probably see it. Already more than 1,000,000 have passed through the gates as the buildings were being erected and today upwards of 150,000 were present to see the almost completed result of years of labor.

In Soldier Field, a gigantic stadium in which you could hide the Coliseum of Old Rome, there was what is called a "Pageant of Nations,' this morning before the arrival of the downtown parade and the distinguished speakers. At 9:30 the "Pageant of Nations" began and there was a big crowd in the Stadium. One after another groups of men and women representing different nations of the world came marching into the Stadium, each group dressed in its own national costumes and marching behind its nation's flag.

The parade from downtown centering around "Big Jim" Farley, the President's messenger, came into the stadium, and when the distinguished ones were settled in their places the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" with Cyrena Van Gordon, grand opera star, singing the words.

The crowd listened quietly for a while, then little groups began detaching themselves from the tiers and drift out into the fair grounds proper to see the buildings and the exhibits, and to tackel divers and sundry forms of amusement offered.

COST $37,000,000

Charles G. Dawes, former Vice-President and ambassador to Great Britain, was seen bobbing along in a limousine with his inevitable upside down pipe between his teeth. The sky ride isn't ready as yet, which is a slight disappointment to some of the thrill seekers. It cost $1,400,000, which gives you an idea.

This fair has already cost $37,000,000 as against the $40,000,000 that Chicago's famous World's Fair of 1893 cost, with certain details of this fair yet to be completed.

Your correspondent wound up an afternoon of hard and consistent trudging with his mind a confused blur of red, and white, and blue, and green, and pink buildings, and of displays of the arts and sciences of the world that he never even suspected before.

This afternoon we had dedications of different buildings, including the Swedish. Tonight the fair grounds were illuminated to an utterly bewildering glow, through astronomers, as we are told, capturing the little ray of light from the star Arcturus, a proceeding that requires some explanation.

It seems that Arcturus is 40 light years removed from the earth. That is to say, the light that reached the earth from Arcturus tonight, had to start from Arcturus 40 years ago, or at the same time that "Little Egypt" was agitating her innards on the Midway.

So, then, astronomers at the Yerxes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., at the University of Illinois, at the University of Pittsburgh, and at Harvard took observations tonight at 9:15, with their telescopes aimed at Arcturus, millions of miles up in the sky, and with a photo-electric cell, or "eye," captured the little beam and amplify and put it on Western Union wires and sent it to Chicago.

The final result was the most astonishing display of light over the magic city on the shores of Lake Michigan that the world has seen since it was first written, 'Let there be light.' '

World Radio
82 Summer St.

6 tube Super-heterodyne

RCA VICTOR

Complete with RCA tubes **29.95**

RCA-Victor presents a new 6-tube super-heterodyne — using new type tubes—Automotive Volume control—Tonal control and Visual Volume indicator. May be purchased on the "WORLD" Budget Plan

$2 *first payment*

Have you heard the new RCA Victor Auto Radio? Complete **$34.95**

Mail Orders Filled

BEVERLY—275 Rantoul St.
BRIGHTON—61 Lincoln Parkway
GARDNER—11 W. Lynde St.
GLOUCESTER—61 Center St.
LAWRENCE—219 Essex St.
LOWELL—126 Merrimack St.
LYNN—2 Market St.
NEW BEDFORD—1182 Acushnet
NO. ADAMS—106 Eagle St.
NO. ATTLEBORO—2 No. Wash. St.
NORWICH—668 Washington St.
PITTSFIELD—24 Eagle St.
QUINCY—1278 Hancock St.
SALEM—9 St. Peter St.
SPRINGFIELD—710 State St.
WOBURN—408 Main St.

MAINE
AUBURN, ME.—12 Turner St.
PORTLAND, ME.—12 Forest Ave.
SANFORD, ME.—123 Main St.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
BERLIN, N. H.—119 N. Mason St.
CLAREMONT, N. H.—76 Tremont Sq.
CONCORD, N. H.—22 School St.
FRANKLIN, N. H.—12 Franklin St.
KEENE, N. H.—108 Main St.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—1064 Elm St.
NASHUA, N. H.—18 Main St.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—31 Pleasant St.
ROCHESTER, N. H.—8 Bridge St.

RHODE ISLAND
PAWTUXNET, R. I.—52 Broad St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—80 Empire St.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—292 So. Main

VERMONT
BURLINGTON, VT.—141 Main St.
RUTLAND, VT.—95 State St.

Open Evenings

World Radio
82 Summer St.

Clarion
8-Tube Super Heterodyne

29.50
COMPLETE
(1 Tube Extra)

$2 *first payment*
Mail Orders Filled

Headquarters for— Philco—RCA Victor—Majestic—Crosley—Atwater Kent—Motorola Auto Radios $34.95 and up

Open Evenings
Stores thruout N. E.

Bobby Haley, Youthful Oarsman, President's Proud Correspondent

Mr. Roosevelt Tells Him He Hopes to See Him at Marblehead

Franklin Delano Roosevelt may be President of the United States to some persons, but to 12-year-old Albert "Bobby" Haley of Franklin st., Marblehead, he is a "swell fellow" and a "regular guy."

And Bobby ought to know. Because Bobby is a "swell fellow" and a "regular guy" himself, and President Roosevelt is his friend. In fact, he and the President carry on a correspondence. Bobby's latest letter from the President, which he proudly exhibited to all his schoolmates and to a Sunday Advertiser reporter yesterday, contains the President's hope that he will be able to call on Bobby this summer.

Bobby's story of how he met Mr. Roosevelt and the subsequent friendship reveals President Roosevelt as intensely human, a man who has not lost the common touch in spite of his elevation to the highest position within the gift of his fellow citizens.

LIVE WITH LOBSTER MAN

"It was one day last summer I first met Mr. Roosevelt," Bobby said. "Here we, I live with my grand-dad who is a lobsterman fisherman, and I help him. I was out in the bay this day when I was way offshore. I rowed out in a way off shore. I rowed out in my dory, and a man leaned over the side shouting 'Ahoy, there.' He invited me aboard and we got talking about fishing and things.

"He asked me my name and told me he was Governor Roosevelt of New York. I was very happy when he was elected, he was such a fine man, and so friendly.

"At Christmas, he sent me a card, and I sent him one. I wrote him a letter when he was inaugurated, telling him how happy I was that he was elected. I thought he must have forgotten me, because I did not hear from him. The other day, though, I got a letter."

And here is the latest letter which makes Bobby so proud and so popular among his school friends.

"Master Albert Haley:

"I wish to thank you for your nice letter. It was mighty nice of you to send me your good wishes.

"I hope to be able to come to Marblehead soon and see you.

"Yours sincerely,

"FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,

"President of the United States."

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD BOBBY HALEY of Marblehead is a hero among his schoolmates when he received a letter from and a social appointment with the President.

BOBBY IS PROUD

Many a North Shore society matron would give a fortune to receive such a letter from the President. But Bobby wouldn't lose this letter for 10 fortunes.

Bobby likes the sea, he says, and next to the sea, aviation. He would like to become a naval aviator, but a leg injury he received when he was a child will probably prevent him from ever attaining his hopes.

But he thinks the President is wonderful, and hopes that he will be the country's ruler for as many years as is possible.

BROOKLINE BOY WINS $40,000

New York, May 27—Supreme Court Justice McCook upheld today the validity of two trust funds, totalling $40,000, established by Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater for William Morris Hunt, grandson of a celebrated painter of that name of many years ago.

Paul Hunt, Brookline, Mass., engineer, and father of William Morris Hunt, is trustee of one of the funds. The City Bank-Farmers Trust Co. is trustee of the other.

The elder Hunt maintained the money was his, some of the stock embraced having been bought with his money.

Man, 74, Hit by Auto

George Doherty, 74, of Lawrence st., Charlestown, was struck by an auto yesterday at main and Union sts., Charlestown.

Rail Czar Bill Passes Senate by Viva Voce Vote

Washington, May 27 (INS)—The administration's emergency railroad bill, setting up a federal coordinator of transportation to achieve operating economies in the rail transportation system, was passed late today by the Senate. The bill now goes to the House. No record vote was taken.

As amended by the Senate interstate commerce committee, the federal co-ordinator is forbidden to discharge any of the million railroad workers now employed, or to reduce their wages.

Other amendments written into the bill at the request of labor make it mandatory that the co-ordinator deal with the 21 rail labor unions rather than with company unions. A provision outlawing the "yellow dog contract" under the emergency administration was included.

After President Roosevelt sent word that he considered it would be "unworkable and ruinous to the purposes of the bill," Senator Black (D.) of Alabama, withdrew his amendment for a six-hour day on the railroads.

NEW PRICE AND LIMIT ON FISH

Gloucester, May 27—Gloucester mackerel fishermen, comprising owners and captains of nearly 60 vessels, today set a maximum of 20,000 pounds on catches and raised the minimum price to three cents a pound in their move to stabilize their industry.

The new action dropped the quantity a vessel could bring to port by 5000 pounds and raised the minimum price one cent over a vote that was taken a week ago.

The only deviation in price is an allowance for sale of small fish at two cents a pound and a half-cent per leeway on split fish or mackerel for salting.

The fishermen also voted for a stagger system of fishing to offset any glut in the market. One third of the fleet will fish on Monday, another third, Tuesday and the remainder Wednesday, with the fleet following in their order thereafter.

The meeting was presided over by Capt. John Dahlman, president of the Gloucester Fishing Masters Producers' Association. Because of a dumping of catches last week, the fishermen voted to pool receipts and divide them equally to care for those who were deprived of profit because of a glutted market.

World Radio
82 Summer St.

Now
PHILCO
"Transitone"
Automobile Radio
Complete, Installed **39.95**
Convenient Terms

No need to stay at home to hear your favorite programs. With the marvelous new ALL-ELECTRIC PHILCO - Transitone you get them all in your car—speeding along or parked—as clearly as in your home. **Installed while you wait.**

Immediate Delivery

Open Evenings

Rebel Challenges Cubans to Battle

Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, May 27 (INS)—Possibility of a pitched battle between 1000 rebels and federal troops was seen today after Elias Hernandez, revolutionary commandant, challenged his foes to come out in the open and fight.

7 Killed, 13 Hurt in Jap Mine Disaster

Tokyo, May 27 (AP)—Seven persons were killed and thirteen injured, in a mine disaster today on the Island of Sakhalin, according to an official report.

SPECIAL FOR MAY

$45 Genuine Hewdeco Plate Sat. Only **$18**

Can't Break

Made the same day. Choice of best teeth. Not like pictures.

PLATES REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT

Old plates remade like new the same day.

Examinations, Estimates free.

OUR "PATENT" LOCKIN CUSHION LOWER

looks comfortably and tightly to the lower jaw

Made here exclusively with the ROOFLESS UPPER. U. S. Patent 1721953

X-rays Are Free With Restorations

Do You Know That

We Give One-Day Service on All Our Plates?
Come in or office in the morning, have dental work completed same day.

We Guarantee a Fit on All Our Plates

Positive Painless Extractions Always?

We Gladly Adjust Troublesome Plates Free? Whether ours or made elsewhere.

EXTRA SPECIAL Set Only
Genuine HECOLITE Featherweight $8

Double Suction Wafer Roof
Lower special construction for flat ridges
(Real like pictures)

Crowns and Bridgework, per tooth	$5
Silver and Porcelain Fillings	$1 up
Cleanings	$1 up
Painless Extractions	$1
or Free With Restorations	

All our plates are scientific construction

Dr. Hewson Dental Co., 427 Washington St. Cor. A.

Opp. Filene's. Over F. B. Hurt, Jewelry
Hours daily 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. Established over 30 years. Bring this ad.

Est. 33 Years 1333

TODAY

By Arthur Brisbane

Continued from First Page

ing along the line, as proud as though he had never seen an automobile made before, tells you he will make on the spot 24 Chevrolets a day, as long as the exposition lasts.

"Credit for this building," says he, "is due to Albert Kahn, the architect. R. H. Grant added the tower to the building. We found we had some money left over and spent it that way and we're glad he did. He wanted the highest building in the exposition, and got it."

Albert Kahn is the distinguished Detroit architect whose New York City "branch" is a bigger concern than the office of any resident New York architect. Albert Kahn is also the builder of the huge Henry Ford plant in Dearborn.

Opposite the General Motors Building, Walter Chrysler has erected his modern industrial palace of color and light. It is more than ultra-modern, with its innumerable welded shafts of differently colored metals rising toward the sky, in a wall of dazzling brilliancy.

You could imagine such a structure situated on the gold paved streets above, but never expect to see it at the edge of Lake Michigan.

Walter Chrysler does no car assembling, for General Motors got the first and exclusive concession there. But in what do everything else that an automobile man can do, among other things showing his cars climbing up "the side of a house" almost, with Barney Oldfield driving.

Americans like to do many things at a time. When they want, they want to stop and dance, then eat again, then watch a lady dancer turn a back somersault. They can do many things at the same time in this great exposition—see, wonder, walk, buy, exclaim, listen. Everywhere are loud speakers, that roar with such a voice as our ancestors expected to hear only at the coming of the Angel Gabriel on May 19, thunderous tones you hear a voice praying. "Lead us not into temptation." Bishop John Stewart is opening the official ceremonies.

Then the magnified announcing voice, heard in every corner of the exposition, shouts twice: "Miss Van Gordon report to Soldier Field at 2 o'clock."

A little later that Miss Van Gordon, whose first name is Cyrena, sings "the Star Spangled Banner," her voice multiplied by 1000. Everybody stands still with his hat off.

There are the prize beauties, selected not so much for mere physical beauty, although they have that, PLUS, as for "charm."

They come from every state in the Union and every foreign country. Col. Robert R. McCormick personally picked them and should be crowned or otherwise honored as a discriminating selector. Number one queen of beauty and charm, Miss Lillian Anderson of Racine, Wisconsin, has a beautiful crown, in the middle of a long row of beauty. Miss Lorraine Nevens of Evanston, Ill., second queen, sits on her right; Miss Ruth Hardie of Chicago, third queen, on her left.

The other queens, in bright red with big hats, fill the other seats.

Queen number one received $5000, number two $3000, number three $2000. They all get their dresses and expenses. It seems a pity to have so many. You like diamonds to be scarce.

Lillian Anderson, queen of charm, declines to answer definitely the question "what is woman's greatest charm?" and will not say whether physical beauty or money is the noblest quality in man.

Being beautiful, not formulating definitions, is her business, but she does guess that "being good-natured" may be woman's greatest charm. It is a good guess.

Walking through the miles of exposition buildings you might imagine yourself a bookworm boring your way through the advertising pages of Good Housekeeping Magazine.

One brilliant building says on the outside "Maxwell House Coffee" and says no more. Another is devoted to the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. and still another to the Walgreen chain stores.

General R. E. Wood has erected for Sears, Roebuck an enormous building that has for chief educational attraction a gigantic flat relief map of the United States showing mountains, rivers, cities and Sears, Roebuck stores.

A month's visit would be necessary to note and catalogue all the energetic proofs of industrial and commercial enterprises contributed to Chicago's great undertaking.

Barring science, industry and transportation, which are Chicago's BUSINESS and glory, the city's chief pride is the exhibition of works of art in Chicago's art museum, a separate "Century of Progress" in American art collecting."

Mr. Chauncey McCormick, whose ancestors built up the harvester industry, has taken deep interest in this art exposition, securing contributions from the great collectors of the United States. He tells you that the only picture brought from abroad is Whistler's picture of his mother. That picture is ENTITLED to a place here, for Whistler was an American, and what is infinitely more important, his grandfather helped to build Fort Dearborn, to hold back the Indians. That is as though a Roman had carried fresh meat to the she wolf that nursed Romulus and Remus.

Let not the average mind, reading about light from Arcturus illuminating the exposition after 40 weary years of travel through the ether, or about Charles F. Kettering, harnessing three reluctant cosmic rays to start Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.'s, machinery, conclude that this is entirely a "high brow exposition." It's not.

There's a Pabst building, a Schlitz building. There are Blatz, Atlas, Prima, Ruppert and innumerable other oases that are truly as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land, but even more refreshing.

Then there are ladies presenting dances, needed to cheer the unusually tired American business man. They come from the "Far East"; two kinds, far east side of New York and far east across the Pacific ocean.

The New York far east ladies, strange to say, know those dances from childhood. The genuine Far Easterners must be taught to wriggle, bend, twist and writhe, and wonder why.

Left to themselves they would hold their necks stiff, push their hands out straight, bend their knees outward, like pictures on Egyptian monuments.

There are Indian villages, from Uncle Sam's reservations, and a Seminole camp from Florida. The Seminoles beat Uncle Sam and had to be bought off. It was cheaper than fighting them. No other nation can say as much, and our national pride is not hurt because the Seminoles were in America before we were.

There is even a "real two-headed baby." You see a big picture of a neatly-dressed trained nurse holding him or her, and you may count the two heads, both smiling. Whether it is alive, a boy or a girl, you cannot know without paying admission.

All this is written and the great Century of Progress is not described. You cannot describe what is truly great, and scattered details only cause the great to seem small.

You must think of a most noble and impressively beautiful collection of brilliant buildings, erected as if by magic through the dauntless energy of this magic city of the world, on three miles of Chicago's lake front.

You must imagine such beauty in light and color as you have never dreamed of, or thought possible, much less seen.

You have here a forecast of what future cities of light and color will be. You remember that these marvel, harnessing the light of a star, capturing energy of cosmic rays are achievements of men only 12,000 years from the late stone age.

You know that this earth with men on it, the sun lighting and heating them, will last, according to science, for at least one million million (or 1,000,000,000,000) years longer. Which will men accomplish in those future ages of progress when sun, tides, new chemical combinations and perhaps the harnessing of the atom, give men power, free and unlimited, as the waters of the ocean?

What will our descendants see, in their century of progress exposition in the year 1,000,001,033?

Interesting but vague question.

Come now to Chicago, bring your children, see what men of your own century, devoted scinetists, had working industrialists and business men and our system of public education have accomplished between 1833 and 1933, 100 short years.

Chicago will welcome you, treat you kinly, charge you little. Railroads offer perfect accomodations at greatly reduced rates, or you may charge in your automobile, seeing your country, going and coming by different routes. Plenty of parking space, plenty of hospitality.

If you have problems, write to the mayor or to one of the editors of William Randolph Hearst's two Chicago newspapers, the Morning Herald and Examiner, or the Chicago Evening American.

PARIS, LONDON AGREE ON PACT

Paris, May 27 (AP)—France and Great Britain tonight agreed upon terms of the Mussolini four-power pact, the signature of which is expected soon in government quarters.

The deadlock over the terms was broken when R. Le Campion, British charge d'affaires, presented an aide memoire to Premier Daladier agreeing to the inclusion in Article 16 of the League of Nations' covenant upon which France had insisted.

It was declared by those close to the French premier that the British acceptance removed the last obstacle to French signature of the agreement.

The text of the four-power accord was sent to Berlin whose acceptance, with that of Italy, is expected shortly.

Lowell Shoe Strike Ends in 4 Plants

Lowell, May 27—The Lowell shoe strike which began April 7 came to an end in four of the nine plants today when representatives of the strikers and of the shops signed an agreement giving the workers an approximate 10 per cent increase in wages.

Others of the remaining five plants are expected to fall in line with the one-year agreement next week.

The Lowell, the Majestic, the Merrimack and the United Novelty Shoe companies were the factories in the agreement.

Red Hair Traps Man in North Station

Identified by his red hair, on advice from the sheriff of North Conway, N. H., David H. Munroe, 24, was arrested by Boston detectives at the North Station yesterday, charged with larceny of three gallons of gasoline and four automobile tires.

HENNESSY'S FOES TRICKED

Kidnapers who attempted to abduct Michael J. "Spike" Hennessy, alleged Roxbury gangster, pulled a "dud," police learned yesterday, when they were informed the men kidnaped "Spike's" brother, James, by mistake.

Another brother of "Spike," Owen Hennessy, informed police that James was the man dragged from the car, and taken into another. James Hennessy, Owen said, convinced the abductors they had made a mistake and they released him.

Posner's

The Men's Store Where Women Like To Shop

Manhattan Shirts or Shorts

35c *3 for $1*

- Shorts are full cut fine broadcloth —plain colors, stripes or patterns.
- Shirts are fine combed yarn— spring needle knit. Snug fitting, long wearing, and comfortable.

Interwoven Hosiery Plain colors in fine silks or fancy Spring patterns. **35c** *3 for $1*

WASHINGTON ST. At Avery
SCHOOL ST. Next to City Hall
COURT ST. At Scollay Sq.

Washington St. Store Open Evenings

Industry and Labor Join This Week in Plea for Protection of Two Sweatshop Bills

MINIMUM WAGE FOR WOMEN TO BE BOOSTED IN MEASURE

Hearing Is Preliminary Battle to Save Manufacturing in State From Evils Shown in Sunday Advertiser Survey

By RUTH MUGGLEBEE

Sweatshop conditions in Massachusetts will be further bared next Wednesday morning at the State House when two representatives, authors of two different legislative masures designed to protect women workers in factories, seek to make the minimum wage law more effective.

Resulting from the state-wide campaign to rid Massachusetts of her 750 sweatshops, instituted by the findings of the Boot n Sunday Advertiser and the Boston Evening American, the bills will be heard by the House committee on rules in room 364 at 10:30 o'clock.

Hundreds of interested industrialists, bent on protecting their own legitimate business, as well as representatives of city and state civic organizations, in addition to workers with tragic stories to relate will be on hand to give impetus to the need for protective legislation against sweatshop wages and working conditions.

Since legislative procedure, however, is a slow-moving spectacle bound up in red tape, the petitioners at that time, only be heard on the question of admission; later to be sent to the proper committee, it is hoped, for hearings on their merit.

Of the bills to provide for legislation to increase the efficacy of the minimum wage law, to be rewritten under terms of mandatory enforcement, Rep. Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester is the sponsor.

Laws for Protection

Rep. Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield, in his bill, seeks to have appointed a special commission, composed of members of both legislative branches, whose exclusive duty shall be to conduct a sweeping investigation into the low wages paid to women workers in factories.

Both bills will be heard together. Both, if passed—added to Senator William Pearson's sweatshop labelling bill, already signed by Gov. Ely—give promise of beginning a legislative sequence of protection for Massachusetts industries and workers against continued invasion by sweatshops and their sub-standard practices.

Support from legislators throughout the state has been assured for enacted enforcement of a more powerful minimum wage law.

Under the terms of Rep. Dorgan's bill, an employer agreeing to pay a minimum wage could be fined or jailed, or both, for violation of such a contract and for non-compliances with the decree; and would be subject to civil action for the collection of money due to workers who receive less than the prescribed amount.

That the need for "teeth" in the minimum wage laws was never more acute than at present with thousands of girls trading health and ambitions for wages, almost unbelievably low, is clearly evidenced in the overwhelming sentiment throughout the state of city heads and organized groups against the recognition of "mushroom" industries in the Commonwealth which are "profiteering" on surplus labor.

Fall River Awake

Sweatshop conditions in Fall River for working girls and women are so bad that civic organizations, headed by socially prominent women and a group of clergy, supporting the Fall River Industrial Improvement Association, have banded together to back Mayor Joseph L. Hurley's drastic plans for industrial reform.

Fall River, for a ong time, has been a flourishing place for the invading sweatshops because of its choicely routed position between Boston and New York. Shipments to Manhattan are easy. The distance is not great and the freight rates are low.

But now, either the sweatshops must go or they must elevate their wage and working conditions to a decent level. This is the edict of the city government and progressive steps are now under way to make this a fact.

Mayor Hurley conferred with executives of the Fall River Industrial Improvement Association and stated his plans for reorganization.

The so-called new industries not meeting the minimum wage and the humanitarian standards prescribed by law will be given opportunity to meet the printed demands of awakened citizens and the mayor.

Refusing this, they face a situation in which Mayor Hurley will act as arbitrator, his eye particularly directed on the moral and economic needs of the thousands of workers employed in these factories.

Girls at the Lucky Boy Clothing Co. plant, Chace st., Fall River, continue to get $2 and $3 a week as trimmers and cleaners, and the company has been published because of its low wages and non-compliance.

Seamers at this same factory get $3 and $6 a week, though they are experienced.

Cleaners for the Shelburne Shirt Co., Fall River, likewise published for non-compliance with minimum wage, continue to get between $4 and $5—in some cases less. Pressers at this factory, engaged in one of the hardest jobs in any establishment, get around $6, standing all day on tired feet on a piece work basis.

Skilled operators at this factory do not all receive the minimum wage of $13.75, while many receive only about $7, $8, and $10.

When the Globe Pants Manufacturing Co., Chace st., Fall River, was advertised for not meeting the decree which provided a minimum rate of not less than $15 week for experienced employes—that is those employed in the occupation for at least one year; for learners and apprentices, not less $10 a week; and for all others, not less than $7.4 week, Joseph Wolpert, spokesman for the company said that his wage scale was between $7 and $16 for stitchers.

Yet one girl at this factory told of working on four different machines, at various odd jobs which included stitching, looping, trimming, and receiving standard weekly pay of $5.50.

Paid $3 to $5

"We don't workon Saturday so I draw $5 a week," she said. "There are three pressers 'n the plant and the top one earns regularly only $9. Another girl who does buttonholes, a hard job, gets already pay of $4.50. I started at the Lucky Boy Clothing Company, stitching pants, but I quit when they refused to tell me what the piece work rate was on a new job. I've been with the Globe Pants for half a year."

Annie has worked for the Shelburne Shirt Company for about a year. She is a cleaner; that is, she trims the edges and cuts the thread off the end of the shirt, making it ready to be pressed.

"Cleaners got 3½ cents a dozen and packers, those who rolled the shirts into bundles to be handed to the pressers, got 2½ cents a dozen. But since the boss declared a raise for us I now get four cents a dozen and the packers get three cents a dozen," she said.

The girl, though she worked 48 hours at her job, said she never received more than $5 a week.

"Usually I made around $3."

A half-cent increase, this girl got, and she thinks "that's swell."

When this company announced a five to 15 per cent increase in salaries, recently, the girls were hopeful of swelling their weekly incomes.

But as the letter sent by the Industrial Improvement Association to Mayor Hurley points out:

"A few days ago one of our shirt factories came out with a flourish that they were going to increase wages from five to 15 per cent. If a girl is receiving $3 or $4 a week, a 15 per cent or rather 45 to 60 cents a week raise is laughable when the wages should be at least $8 to $12."

The communication was signed by John E. Torphy, president; George H. Cottell, secretary; Harry E. Yoken, Thomas J. Monahan, Rev. E. Landsdowne, John J. Sullivan, James P. Maleady, Rev. Chester W. Ham, David Silverstein and Eugene Sullivan and requested Mayor Hurley to "take immediate action . . . for the purpose of assisting the girls of our city in procuring at least a decent wage."

When Sally first went to the Shelburne Shirt Company to work last September, she received $2, $4 and $5 a week. Now she is 21 years old and is a presser at this factory and says the most she ever made was $6.

8 Per Cent Increase

I'm going to get $7 straight this Saturday. Ain't that sump'n?" she remarked.

As part of her raise, she received an 8 per cent increase. She got 25 cents a dozen for pressing broadcloths and 20 cents a dozen for pressing shirts, commonly know as "prints," a little easier to handle.

With her 8 per cent increase, she now is given 27 cents a dozen for broadcloths and 22 cents a dozen for pressing the other shirts.

"Pressing is a dog's job," she commented.

This girl is suffering from eye-strain, and charges that the heat and gas from the "fint"—the iron coupled with the constant use of her eyes glued to the garment she is pressing is the cause of the condition.

Sixty girl pressers are employed at this factory. About six of them old hands at the job, make $9 to $10 slaving over their work, since pressing is the heaviest work at the factory.

It is an all-day standing job demanding extreme care and meticulous handling of the iron in presenting a shirt just-so for sale.

Headaches and dizziness are frequently experienced by the pressers, but "a job is a job" and they keep on.

Must Work Hard

Pressing means sprinkling the collar and having it "just so," having your bottle already filled with starch for use on the collars, buttoning the shirts after they are pressed, filling your pan full of water to cool off the iron if it gets too hot—

"And, oh, boy, in the summer when the steam flushes your face," this girl continued . . .

Pressing outside and inside the cuff, buttoning the cuff, pressing the sleeve with added caution to have the pleats just so, then folding and pinning the shirt ready for shipment.

It is a JOB—yet Sally now gets only 27 cents a dozen for doing all these things to 12 shirts.

"My sister-in-law does the same work in a New York factory and she gets 60 cents a dozen," Sally went on.

A married woman, now no longer employed at this shirt factory, who last summer worked as presser, told of inability to read or see anything with her left eye, as a result of the gaseous heat which emanated from the iron while she did her job.

Electrically-charged irons would end such conditions. But that is a more expensive process than rubber-tubed irons heated by the gas which comes through the tubes.

"My eyes get blurred all the time," Sally continued. "But you can't stop. My mother and I are the only ones working in the family. And we got to pay $4 a week rent and eat something. So you keep on trying to make that dollar and a quarter for a day's work—if you can."

An elderly woman, mother of grown children, who works for Lucky Boy Clothing Co. as trimmer told of receiving $2 and $7 a week.

"I live in the neighborhood," she said, "and every few pennies help out."

Still another girl, a stitcher, who sews the sides of the pants, said she made only $5 and $6 a week.

Several others announced, likewise, a $4 a week top wage for their work.

Striking Out in the Strike

Lillian Pichette (left), and Blanche Talbot, striking spinners at the Amoskeag Mills, Manchester, N. H., glancing over their ballots before casting them yesterday on the question of a 15 per cent wage compromise. (Sunday Advertiser Photo.)

MRS. HOWE IN WAR ON CHEAP LABOR RACKET

Wife of Roosevelt Secretary Is Active in Fall River Drive on the Sweatshops There

One of several socially prominent Fall River women to support Mayor Joseph K. Hurley in his campaign against sweatshops in his city, as revealed by the Boston Sunday Advertiser and the Boston Evening American, Mrs. Louis McHenry Howe, wife of Col. Howe, personal adviser to former President Hoover, has pledged her every effort to improve wage and working conditions in Fall River.

She has become a member of the Fall River Industrial Improvement Association which, together with the mayor, is enlisting the support of local civic organizations.

At her Locust st. home in Fall River, Mrs. Howe said to a Sunday Advertiser reporter:

"I definitely blame the sweatshops in this city for undermining the industrial attitudion in Fall River. I plan to do everything I can to help out in bringing about economic reforms for our working girls. I am hopeful of the mayor's conference with these manufacturers and believe that it will bear fruit.

"The time has come when Fall River must take this situation in hand and enact drastic action for its own salvation. If we permit these sweatshops in Fall River to continue unmolested and allow them to dole out their pitiful wages to young girls and married women, then we can only look forward to a sad and sorry future for our city and to a possible control of all industry by them.

"Every civic organization in Fall River should get behind the mayor's program, as well as endorse the Boston Sunday Advertiser's campaign, to re-valuate industry and bring it back to the level of recovery of which the President has spoken.

"In Fall River there must be some sort of enforcement meted out to these new industries so that a living wage can be assured to workers. If our city is to fall in line with the President's policy for industrial recovery, then the city groups composed of high-minded citizens must organize with the Industrial Improvement Association in bringing about drastic action against these offending companies.

PEACE IS SEEN AS AMOSKEAG STRIKERS VOTE

Mill Workers Urged by Labor Leader to Cast Ballots in Favor of Wage Compromise

Manchester, N. H., May 27 — Spelling what is expected to be the end of the Amoskeag Mill strike, the 7800 strikers balloted today and tonight on the question of accepting an immediate 15 per cent partial restoration of previous wage cuts.

Acceptance of the compromise offer, secured through the quiet intercession of Bishop John B. Peterson was predicted as the balloting went on in City Hall.

The result of the voting will not be known probably before Monday it was stated. If the strikers accept the increase they will return to work Wednesday.

As the strikers entered City Hall to cast their ballots in the regular polling booths, John L. Barry, president of the state branch, A. F. of L., stood at the door and advised them to vote in favor of acceptance.

If the strikers accept the increase they will be compromising with the mill management, which originally announced that it would not go into effect until July 31.

Lynn Couples to Rewed; Just to Be Certain of It

Despite assurance of officials that they are legally wed, many Lynn couples are planning to go through the ceremony again, because the man who tied the knot was not licensed as a justice of the peace at the time.

Joseph O. Calvani, former Lynn real estate man, whose license expired nearly two years ago, was arrested by State detectives and arraigned in Lynn district court yesterday.

His case was continued to June 7, pending further investigation. His bail was set at $1000.

Preliminary testimony of State Detective William Murray, who, with State Detective Joseph Forte, was assigned to investigate Calvani's marrying activities, disclosed that nearly a dozen couples who were married by Calvani since January 1, 1932, had been found, and that the number of "illegally wed" couples must be considerably larger.

The following were married by Calvani since his license had expired, for fees ranging from $5 to $10 per couple:

Mr. and Mrs. James Whitaker of South st., Mr. and Mrs. William Barton of Shepard st., Biagio and Archangelo Francione, Domino and Mary Frasca, William and Concetta Vangelist, Carmillo and Serafina Verna, Torrello and Clementina Madelena, Salvatore and Rose DePasquale, and Arthur and Germaine DiPelire.

SHOE PARLEY IN MANCHESTER

Manchester, N. H., May 27—The first forward step looking toward arbitration of the nine-weeks strike of 4000 shoe workers was taken today when committees of the strikers and the manufacturers met in city hall.

Efforts of Emile Lemelin, local attorney, were responsible for the first get-together. John R. McLane, chairman of the state board of arbitration was present at the conference.

The three factories which opened yesterday against advice of Police Chief Michael J. Healey and others were closed again today.

Curley to Ride in Big Hub Plane Show

An exhibition of stunt flying, parachute jumping, racing and formation flying is scheduled for Boston Airport today in connection with the first New England showing of the world's fastest ten-passenger transport plane.

Mayor Curley is expected to be one of the first passengers.

TYPEWRITERS
New and re-built. Lowest prices. SOLD RENTED REPAIRED
E. A. RAPHAEL CO.
49 BROMFIELD ST. HAN. 8585

BRINE'S "NEW DEAL" SALE
Here is Drastic Action to Revitalize Trade
Final Cleanup of BASEBALL Equipment
At New Low Prices

Baseball Shoes
The "Pro" Style Sprint Last
Good quality leather shoe with "Pat" steel spikes riveted on. These shoes were a bargain at $3.75.
$2.40
CLOSE OUT ON BETTER SHOES
$3.15 to $6.75
Formerly $5 to $12.00

$4 Glove
$1.75
PROFESSIONAL GLOVE
Big League model, horsehide glove, padded to form a perfect ball pocket. Full leather lined, thumb seam re-enforced as shown above.
Gloves, Baseman Mitts, Catchers Mitts
$1.28 to $4.95
Formerly $2.75 to $10.00

Baseballs
GUARANTEED 27 INNINGS
89c
Official size and weight. Cork center. All yarn wrapped. Selected horsehide cover. Regular price $1.50. New Deal Price above.
OTHER BASEBALLS
25c to $1.25
Formerly 40c to $1.75

Baseball Shoes
For "The Little Fellows"
(All Leather with Spikes)
SIZES—1-1½-2 Only Now .80
SIZE—5½ Only Now $1.15

ALL WOOL BATHING SUITS
Men's All Wool—"Knit to Fit"—Racing Speed and Regular Models in Navy, Crimson or Royal Blue. Sizes 36 to 46. Regularly $3.
$1.90
WOMEN'S ALL WOOL SWIM SUITS
Newest form-fitting models, smart colorings, better grade zephyr and pure worsted yarn.
$2.45
Misses' Suits (all wool) ..... $1.45 Kiddies' Suits (all wool) ..... 59c to 89c

WELL KNOWN TENNIS EQUIPMENT
AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN OUR HISTORY
6.50 to 8.50 VALUES
At their regular retail price these fine rackets are real bargains—at this new low price they are an event. All made with moisture-proof stringing, of course.
$4.95
5.00 to 6.50 VALUES
Fast, dependable rackets made from ash frames, beveled oval bows and attractively trimmed, all strung with moisture-proof stringing.
$3.95
3.85 to 5.00 VALUES
Selected models built for hard, fast play with moisture-proof stringing. And priced now remarkably low.
$2.95
TENNIS SHOES
Canvas tennis oxfords in several different styles. All sensationally reduced in price.
59c to $1.49
OFFICIAL TENNIS BALLS
3 in hermetically sealed metal tubes for 98c
1933 Practice Tennis Balls, Imported and Domestic, 3 for 69c

Grey Flannel Slacks
For tennis or golf. Carefully styled and tailored.
Regular $3.50 Quality
$2.35 PAIR

James W. Brine Co.
92 Summer St., Boston
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

All Wool Sox
Heavy weight, all-wool rib top. Ideal for all sports activities. Are sold regularly at 50c.
29c PAIR

Just Look at These Used Furniture Bargains at KANE'S WAREHOUSE!
8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.—Every Day!
Cash or Credit—No Mail Orders
Three-in-One Room Outfit!
A Living Room Bedroom and Dining Room
All in One
$18.95
3 Burner Gas Range $4.75
Double Day Beds $2.25
5-Piece Reed Suite $5.95
5-Pc. Breakfast Suite $3.50
3-Piece Parlor Suite $19.95
All Steel Refrigerator $6.50
4 Poster Bed Outfit $6.00
All Writing Desks, All Styles ..... $2.50 to $10
English Lounge Chair $3.98
Dresser or Chest $4.25
10-Piece Parlor Outfit $14.95
Including Room Size RUG!
Special attention to MOUNTAIN AND BEACH RESORTS, HOTEL AND ROOMING HOUSES
Chaise Lounge $6.98
Arvester Rex Radio $9.95
Dining Room Tables $2.50
Dining Room Buffets $3.95
5-Pc. Dining Room Suite $14.75
Table Lamps, Complete 39c
Rugs, Axmin. $5.00
Springs, Velvets $2.00
Mattresses, All Sizes $4.50
Large Bed Davenport $7.50
Vanity and Wardrobe $6.00
KANE'S WAREHOUSE
208 CAMDEN ST. ROXBURY, MASS.
Off Columbus Ave., 1 Block from Mass. Ave. Rear of N. E. Conservatory of Music

→ STEAM-OIL ←
PUSH-UP PERMANENTS
An Actual $10 Value
Croquignole or Spiral
For Only
$4
With Shampoo and Finger Wave
Visit Boston's most perfectly appointed Beauty Salon and get one of these new steam-oil push-up waves, where the oil is steamed directly into the hair shafts, which keeps your hair from getting dry and brittle, at this special price. Wound as different from other permanents, which make it possible to push into beautiful waves with water. Every wave is Guaranteed. As our Expert Hairdressers give them according to your hair texture.
EUGENE OR FREDERIC
$4
Phone LIBERTY 7581
Artiste Shoppe
3rd Floor, Dexter Bldg.
45 Washington St.
OPEN EVENINGS—CITY SQUARE, CHARLESTOWN

U. S. Offer at Geneva to Be Peace Guarantor Is Grave Folly, Says Prof. Borchard

WARS ARE NOT OUTLAWED BY EUROPE'S ILL-KEPT PACTS

World's Troubles Traced to Versailles Treaties; "Aggressor Nation" Dishonest Term; Independence at Stake

By PROF. EDWIN M. BORCHARD

Noted Expert on International Law, Professor of Law at Yale University, and Former Assistant Solicitor of the U. S. Department of State.

ON MONDAY and again on Wednesday the administration, through its spokesman at Geneva, Norman Davis, made a momentous declaration of foreign policy.

In the evident hope of persuading certain heavily armed powers to reduce armament, as they are obligated by treaty to do, Davis promised that the United States will confer with "the states" (of Europe) in the event of a breach or threat of a breach of peace; that if those "states" designate an "aggressor," we will "refrain" from our neutral obligation of impartiality and will refuse to protect our citizens who trade with the aggressor, provided the United States agrees with the pronouncement of the unnamed "states" as to who is the "aggressor."

This is so fundamental a departure from traditional American principles that it deserves the most serious consideration of all citizens.

Without any discussion in Congress, the United States is suddenly set on a course the outcome of which seems to be highly dangerous to the national welfare.

Treaty Rests on No Solid Foundation

When the Monroe Doctrine was framed, a policy far less fateful than the Norman Davis declaration, the advice of Jefferson, Madison and Adams and of other great American minds was solicited by the President.

This new administration policy appears to have been extracted from President Roosevelt by European negotiators. It is founded upon conceptions which have been assiduously purveyed from Geneva ever since 1919 and which have their roots in the crusade of 1914-1918.

By the aid of the United States, Great Britain and France and their friends were enabled in 1919 to write a treaty of peace which assured to them immense conquests and advantages. They desire to preserve these gains. But the fact that the treaty by which they acquired then rests on no natural or solid foundation and is sustainable only by a preponderance of force has led

(1) To an enormous increase of armament in the victor states, and

(2) To a desire to secure an outside guarantor.

The League of Nations being somewhat unreliable, the principal victors have made unremitting efforts since 1919 to enlist the help of the United States against any challenger of their supremacy. The Kellogg Pact was considered an important step in that direction. They easily and without bad faith identify their desire for selfish national advantage with a desire to maintain peace. They lead the United States on by waving the flag of peace, but what they really have in view is the maintenance of their specific interests.

Erroneous to Suppose War Outlawed

Instead of revising the Treaty of Versailles and its analogues—the cause of most of the current trou- —some of the victor states prefer to nail down e treaties with the help of the United States, and e device employed is to denounce any challenger as the "aggressor."

The fact that the Versailles policies have provoked much of Europe to desperation and frenzy is left out of account. The witches' cauldron that they have brewed for Europe under the authority they conferred upon themselves by the treaties of 1919 is presumably to be allowed further to ferment; but when the lid finally blows or threatens to blow off, the compounders of the brew are to receive the aid of the United States in clamping the lid down.

This is announced as a policy of peace.

Again, European alliances are rarely permanent. One or two results is thus possible:

Either (1) the United States may be called upon to help the victors further to strangle a struggling victim, now called an "aggressor," and thus prevent any possible change in the status quo;

Or (2) the United States may undertake to help one or more members of a new grouping of states against other members in future quarrels over past spoils or new ones, for the swollen armaments, notwithstanding the military elimination of the Central Powers, also indicate that the victors do not trust each other.

Has anything more unwise ever been proposed to the people of the United States?

The Davis statement rests on the supposition that the Kellogg Pact outlaws war. I venture to say that nothing could be more erroneous. The reservations to that pact, which the very powers who now seek to embroil the United States in the hereditary feuds of Europe have vigorously insisted upon, exclude from the renunciation of war all wars of "self-defense" and a whole collection of other wars in which these nations consider themselves as likely to be engaged.

Yet on such a shallow and elusive foundation the whole structure of the new "peace" which the United States is to guarantee by its blood and treasure is to be built.

"Aggressor" Is a Dishonest Term

The Davis statement contains no word contemplating an amelioration of those conditions which have driven Europe to its present pass but promises only that, should any people upset the precariously balanced applecart, we shall join in their collective strangulation.

The word "aggressor" has a derogatory sound. It seems simple. It is designed to stigmatize the "guilty nation."

One might suppose that the United States would have learned some lesson from its last intervention against an "aggressor" in Europe and would have learned that the word "aggressor" is a political term, fashioned to describe the enemy of the moment. It is essentially a dishonest and mischievous term, calculated to mislead the unwary and uninformed. It cannot be satisfactorily defined.

It is hardly conceivable that the principal powers which control the League of Nations will ever permit themselves to be denounced as the "aggressor." But it is easily conceivable that powers uninfluential in Geneva, not excluding the United States, might some day be so designated.

Attack on American Independence

By the proposed Davis "definition" of an "aggressor," namely, "one whose armed forces are found on alien soil in violation of treaties," possibly the United States is itself charged with having been the "aggressor" in most of its wars. It may be supposed by some that the decision as to who is the "aggressor" is reached by judicial methods, but such a supposition would be false. The decision is bound to be political, informed by passion and prejudice and purveyed by propaganda, compounded especially for the consolation of the home population and for the delectation and enticement of the feeble minded outside.

Ever since the war, which proved how physically strong the United States was, a persistent effort has been made to break down American neutrality and independence. This, I venture to say, had only one purpose—namely, to assure the Versailles victors that the United States would stand with them in their future conflicts, diplomatic and armed.

The proposed guaranty treaty of 1919 having failed, other methods to achieve the same end have been pursued.

The "consultative pact" was early produced for American consideration and confusion. Finally in 1928 the Kellogg Pact, which Monsieur Briand changed radically from its original conception, seemed an admirable instrument to commit the United States to preserve the "peace" of Europe, for it laid the foundation for a campaign to put "teeth" into the pact. These "teeth" are represented by the Capper resolution, the proposed arms embargo against "aggressors," boycotts against "aggressors," and similar proposals.

Cannot Accomplish Anything Useful

The "consultative pact" is likely to have the same progeny, for mere "consultation" will be regarded as inadequate to preserve the peace. That can be done only by "sanctions"; and the first of these is the pending proposal to embargo arms against "aggressors" and to "abandon neutrality."

The "consultative pact," if approved by the Congress, will almost certainly be followed by "understandings," and those "understandings" are likely to involve the United States deeply in the morass of European feuds. "Sanctions" for the United States mean in effect military intervention, and the Davis policy commits the United States as effectively as Sir Edward Grey committed the British people to France in 1904.

The "Entente" of that year would now be called a "consultative pact," its very vagueness was one of its most pernicious characteristics, for it misled not only the British people, but their antagonists as well, and far from avoiding, encouraged the coming of war. An open military alliance would be less dangerous than these vague engagements, which blow simultaneously hot and cold.

I do not know whether anything can be done to save European peace.

Those responsible for the management of Europe must make that decision; it is entirely in their hands. But it seems almost certain, judging by experience, that the United States cannot accomplish anything useful by another intervention in Europe, whereas, on the contrary, it can effectively help further to ruin that continent.

It is not the mission of the United States to settle European quarrels by aligning itself with one or another group, even if that mission could be accomplished. It is not an American function to be a judge of European feuds, even if the United States had the capacity of qualifications thereto.

If Europe were wise, it would support American neutrality, instead of seeking to break it down.

American neutrality is the best hope for European appeasement and reconciliation. Only by appeasement and reconciliation can peace be effected in Europe.

Mr. Davis seems to have perceived the cause of the European trouble when he said in his Geneva speech of Monday:

"Fears and apprehensions based on historical and racial grounds have led to the maintenance of large armaments in Europe."

Will American promise of "consultation" and intervention to preserve the status quo dissipate those "fears and apprehensions based on historical and racial grounds"?

I surmise not.

Disease of Europe Has Grown Worse

Yet that is the root of the disease of Europe: armaments are the symptom only. The disease has grown immeasurably worse since 1919. We propose to allow the disease to go on unchecked, level exhortations against the symptom, and promise to strangle the victim and patient when his distress and agony become publicly apparent.

This seems an extraordinary contribution to the cause of peace.

It is made, moreover, at a time when some of the powers on whose behalf it is made have manifested in unmistakable form their contempt for the United States by defaulting on solemn obligations and in other ways, as we are informed by the Secretary of State, conducting economic hostilities against the United States.

Yet they are to be rewarded for their opposition.

There does not seem to me to be any use in trying to buy off European intransigeance or unreasonableness, and certainly not at the price the United States is now asked to pay.

The American Revolution was fought in large part to disentangle the United States from the perpetual feuds of Europe.

Now, by voluntary act of the United States, it is proposed to undo these results, which have benefited the entire world, and make of ourselves again a makeweight in the European balance of power.

We are again to become a member of the European "system."

No policy so momentous to the future of the American people has been announced since the Monroe Doctrine. The new proposal should be carefully studied in all its ramifications before it is irretrievably embarked upon.

The admonition of John Adams in 1782 is worth pondering, both in Europe and in the United States:

"It is obvious that all the powers of Europe will be continually maneuvering with us to work us into their real or imaginary balances of power . . . but I think it ought to be our rule not to meddle; and that of all the powers of Europe, not to desire us, or perhaps, even to permit us, to interfere, if they can help it."

JAPANESE JOIN ROOSEVELT IN PLEA FOR DISARMAMENT

Should Be Both Economic and Military, Says Communique Issued as Conversations With Delegates End

Washington, May 27 (INS)—A recognition that "both economic and military disarmament are needed" as basic essentials to world peace was contained today in a joint communique signed by President Roosevelt for the American government and Viscount Kikujiro Ishii of the Privy Council and Eiges Fuka, vice-governor of the Bank of Japan, for the Japanese government.

The statement was issued as Mr. Roosevelt and Ishii concluded their preliminary conversations to the world economic conference.

The communique in part follows:

"At the conclusion of our conversations, we are happy to note that our views coincide in regard to practical steps which need to be taken toward solving the outstanding economic problems which are now of common interest and concern to all nations.

"We concur in the view that economic stability and political tranquility are complimentary essentials to a sound basis for peace.

"We consider it highly desirable that the price of silver be reasonably enhanced and that silver exchange be stabilized. With regard to many other measures which need to be adopted in order to establish the conditions of economic and political health throughout the world, we are in close agreement.

"We look toward the convening of the world economic conference and we observe the work of the disarmament conference resolved to contribute to the maximum of our ability in a spirit of utmost co-operation, to the end that through the instrumentality of sincere and determined efforts on the part of all the nations, principles and practices may be agreed upon which will be helpful to each and to all."

U. S. Demands End of Aerial Bombing

By GEORGE W. HINMAN, JR.

Universal Service Special Cable

Geneva, May 27—Emphasizing the necessity of capitalizing on "the growing conviction that bombing from the air is a crime," the United States today demanded absolute and complete abandonment of aerial bombardment by the Geneva disarmament conference.

Hugh Wilson, minister to Switzerland, spoke the American mind, opposing the Anglo-French conception of aerial bombing which would permit bombing "for police purposes." The bombing practice London and Paris desire is that used in "pacifying" recalcitrant colonial tribesmen.

The American view was shared almost unanimously by other powers. Wellington Koo of China pointing out the Japanese bombardments "by hundreds of airplanes, dropping thousands of bombs, killed tens of thousands of innocent non-combatants — men, women and children."

Foreign Minister Paul Boncour of France presented a much milder viewpoint for Paris in commenting on air bombing. He said France was willing to substitute measures calling for "rigid control."

Davis on Week-End in Mountain Chalet

Geneva, May 27 (INS)—Norman H. Davis, special American ambassador, left Geneva today to spend the week-end at the mountain chateau of Lamotte Beiln, former American ambassador to Poland.

Davis' departure gave rise to apparently unfounded rumors he was being recalled to Washington.

Thevenow's Missing Wife Writes to Him

Pittsburgh, May 27 (AP)—Police today ceased dragging the Monongahela river for the body of Mrs. Helen Thevenow, wife of Tommy Thevenow, Pirate utility infielder, after he announced receipt of a letter from her saying she is "alive and well."

The 23-year-old bride disappeared Wednesday night after a trifling family argument, police said the ball player told them.

12th Poppy Drive Goes 'Over the Top'

With hundreds of war veterans in uniforms, assisted by several hundred women and children, the 12th annual "Buddy Poppy" drive of the Veterans of Foreign Wars went "over the top" yesterday.

Governor Ely bought the first poppy while little five-year-old Nancy Smith, daughter of Sergt. Edward N. Smith of the 101st Engineers, pinned the second one on the lapel of Mayor Curley.

Permanent Waves Expert Operators

You cannot have that "dressed-up" appearance without a lovely permanent

The Popular RODGERS WAVE ..... $2.50 No Extra Charges

Of the highest quality, by the finest type of machine and methods administered by experts. Any style.

2 Waves $2.51

25c FINGER WAVES 25c Completely Dried

STANDARD WAVE $1.00 Shampoo and Set 25c each extra.

PARIS VIP WAVE COMPLETE $4.00 2 for $4.01

CALYETTA "Push-Curl" "Push-Up" "MARIE" $6.00 2 for $6.01

LaSalle

PERMANENT WAVE SYSTEM 333 WASHINGTON ST. BOSTON OPP. MILK ST. LAFAYETTE 8436

OPEN EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

$50 HECOLITE PLATE UNBREAKABLE NOW ONLY $12

This is that beautiful pink life-like plate that so many dentists are charging high prices for. Fully guaranteed. Price includes teeth.

Good Set $5
Lightweight Set $10
Gold Dust Rubber Set .. $15
Gold Crowns $5
Bridgework, per tooth .. $5
Painless Extraction $1
Cleaning $1

BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED $1.00

Examination FREE. Estimates FREE. All work FULLY GUARANTEED

ONE DAY SERVICE. Come in our office in the morning, have your dental work completed the same day.

AVERY DENTAL PARLORS

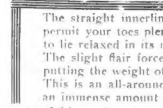
DR. W. E. BURNS, MGR.

578 Washington St. Cor. Hayward Place

Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. OPEN EVENINGS Phone Han. 7049

W. B. COON SHOES

For Women



The shoe your doctor will recommend

The straight innerline and wide toe of this shoe permit your toes plenty of freedom and your foot to lie relaxed in its normal position.

The slight flair forces your feet to walk straight, putting the weight of your body where it belongs.

This is an all-around shoe that will do your feet an immense amount of good.

Available in Sizes 1 to 12—Widths AAAA to EEE

ALSO HIGH BOOTS

A Made-to-Measure Fit in Ready-to-Wear Shoes

ANDREWS CORNER

Temple Place at Washington St.

Another **BIG Scoop!**

EDWIN C. HILL

Radio's Famous Commentator on News of the Day, Is Writing for the Boston American

DON'T MISS HIS GRAPHIC STORIES WITH THE "INSIDE" NEWS OF THE MORGAN HEARING AT WASHINGTON

EVERY DAY EXCLUSIVELY IN THE

BOSTON AMERICAN

NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST EVENING NEWSPAPER

SECRET WAR AGAINST GERRY WAGED BY FOES IN OWN PARTY

Ex-Senator's Rhode Island Comeback Faces Bitter Test Against Hebert With Democratic Split in Two Blocks

By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Providence, May 27—All is not harmony within the victorious Democratic ranks of Rhode Island.

A secret war against former U. S. Senator Peter Goelet Gerry's attempt to stage for the third time a comeback for United States Senator, has been started by powerful leaders of his own Democratic party.

Although the race for the coveted post is nearly a year away, foes of the millionaire and artistocratic Gerry are building a politics-proof machine to thwart his nomination.

Important Democratic chieftains who do not want their identities known at this time revealed this situation today.

TO OPPOSE HEBERT

They say that to be elected he will have to beat the junior incumbent, Republican U. S. Senator Felix Hebert, French-Canadian born, of West Warwick. The latter defeated Gerry in 1928 and is expected to run again in 1934, when his term expires.

Gerry, it is understood, is aware of the movement and does not believe it will succeed. He feels he is certain to win with the strong Democratic machine he has built himself.

Nevertheless, his Democratic enemies declare his vote-getting prowess has shrunk in the last four years and that if he is nominated he will be beaten by Hebert.

They assert confidently there is a group of men in the state, any of whom if nominated for the senatorship by the Democratic party, would easily defeat Hebert.

GREEN TO RUN AGAIN

These personages, they say, are Gov. Theodore Francis Green, Lieut.-Gov. Robert E. Quinn, former Gov. William S. Flynn, former Mayor Joseph H. Gainer of Providence, Mayor Mortimer A. Sullivan of Newport, ex-Lieut.-Gov. Felix A. Toupin, present mayor of Woonsocket, and Cong. Francis B. Condon of Central Falls, now serving his third term in Congress.

None of these men would discuss, of course, the possibility of his entering the lists against Gerry.

At the State House, a high authority close to Gov. Green disclosed he would seek re-election next year, and would run for U. S. Senate in 1936 on the Roosevelt ticket, to succeed Senator Jesse H. Metcalf, Republican, senior incumbent.

This is the first inkling the public has had of the governor's future political plans.

GAINER FAVORED

Behind the curtains, moguls of state Democracy feel that Gainer is the man who by experience and prestige would carry the banner of victory for U. S. Senator.

It is reported that the former mayor is quietly constructing his organization at City Hall and preparing for battle.

Meanwhile Gerry is eagerly awaiting the fateful meeting of the Democratic state committee in September. It is reported that Chairman J. Howard McGrath is slated for the job of United States district attorney of Rhode Island, and his successor to head the Democratic state committee will be named.

Gerry, it is said, is awaiting whatever change may occur to start his campaign in earnest.

The contest inside the ranks is expected to burst out in one of the most hectic campaigns for nomination of a Democratic senator in the history of the State.

According to Gerry's foes, there is a widespread feeling that having tried twice to recapture the job without success, he should give someone else a chance.

They aver that if he is nominated and defeated for election this time, he is politically doomed and must retire. There is a quiet sentiment, they say, that some other leading Democrat ought to run, because for years potential candidates have stood aside to give Gerry a chance. Their friends want them to have an opportunity now.

Providence represents nearly half the state in population and votes. Although the Democratic party is in control of the entire state ticket, both its U. S. senators are Republicans.

PROVIDENCE IS KEY

Trading Gerry's recent contests, his antagonists point to the fact he was defeated by Hebert in 1928 and by Metcalf in 1930. They aver that his strength as a vote getter is dwindling in Providence, where the Democratic party must get its votes to elect either a governor or a senator.

Mayor James E. Dunne, running on a straight Democratic ticket in the 1928 national election, carried Providence by 14,758. On the same day and in the same election, Gerry ran against Hebert, who was not considered a strong candidate in Providence, which has no large French-Canadian vote. Gerry ran 1798 votes behind Dunne.

The great French-Canadian voting power is located in the Pawtucket and Blackstone Valley cities.

In 1930 Mayor Dunne carried Providence by 14,681. Gerry, for U. S. senator against Metcalf, carried the city by 7557 or 5000 less than in 1928. His actual vote shrank 5000 in four years.

THOUSANDS TO CHARITY

The Democratic foes now ask: Is Gerry stronger or weaker?

Gerry's adherents say he is stronger, notwithstanding the claims of his opponents in his own ranks.

In Gerry's favor is cited the fact that he has secretly given thousands to philanthropy and charity in the state and this will swing many votes to him.

It is also felt by his friends that the influence of the Herbert control of the French vote will be offset by Antonio Prince, general treasurer of the state. The latter is of French-Canadian lineage, and has a large following among his own kin.

There is a report that Senator Herbert may spring a surprise and not seek re-election next year but accept a big executive post with a national Insurance company instead.

CAREER IS DRAMATIC

Gerry was chosen U. S. Senator in 1916, defeating Henry F. Lipitt. The later lost caste because in the Senate he had written the textile schedules of the unpopular Payne-Aldrich bill which had cost the Republicans the House.

Gerry's political career in Rhode Island is dramatic. He was first heard of as the "millionaire City Councilman" of Newport, where his family had its summer estate.

Old Commodore Gerry, his father, was a rich New Yorker, friend of Cleveland and other famous Democrats.

After graduating from Harvard, young Gerry studied law and then politics attracted him. He was a descendant of two signers of the Declaration of Independence, and his Massachusetts ancestors was a member of the Jeffersonian party. It was natural he should ally himself with Democracy.

COUNCIL TO HOUSE

From the city council, Gerry jumped to the House at Washington, being elected to the seat made vacant by the death of Cong. Utter.

Then after playing a big part in politics and backing Woodrow Wilson at the Baltimore convention in 1912, Gerry won the Senate post from Lipitt, with the aid of that old Tammany sachem, Gen. Dewitt Hamilton. The later was sent to Rhode Island by Commodore Gerry to assist his son's political fortunes.

Cheers Greet 'Hobo' Girl

RUBY BATES, dramatic figure in the famous Scottsboro, Ala., trial, is shown after arrival in Boston, yesterday, where she spoke at Ruggles Hall last night in defense of the seven Negroes who face death for attack. (Sunday Advertiser Photo.)

GIRL DEFENDER OF NEGRO HERE

Pale, bewildered, as though she didn't know what it was all about, a 19-year-old girl faced an audience in Ruggles Hall last night and told the story of the back-ground of the famous Scottsboro trial, as she saw it.

Ruby Bates, who caused a dramatic sensation when she unexpectedly appeared at the second trial of the seven obscure negroes in Alabama to refute her original testimony, was brought here by the International Labor Defense, the organization which has furnished funds for the defense of the negroes for the past two years, in a nation-wide move to stir mass sympathy for the negroes.

The admitted girl "hobo" was overwhelmed and inarticulate when met at the South Station at noon by a delegation of about 30 persons with songs, cheering and bouquets.

At the same moment, on the outer fringe of the official greeters, leaders of the organization were distributing literature referring to the characters of the Bates girl and Victoria Price in no uncertain and hardly flattering terms.

Authorized to Regain Control of N. J. Rail

Washington, May 27 (AP)—The interstate commerce commission today authorized the Reading Co. to regain its control of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

The Reading Co. in 1913 owned 145,000 shares of the stock of the Central of New Jersey, constituting full control.

At that time the Reading Coal trust case was decided and the stock placed in the hands of trustees.

Bridge Whist to Aid Maryknoll Priest

A whist and bridge in aid of the Rev. Michael W. Walsh, who will become a missionary upon his ordination to the priesthood at Maryknoll June 11, will be held at the Municipal Building in Sandwich, South Boston, Thursday evening.

The committee chairman is Wm. J. O'Malley, Peter J. Walsh is treasurer and Margaret Coyne, secretary. Fr. Walsh will leave for Korea in July.

New York Hottest Day

New York, May 27 (AP)—This was the hottest day of the year in New York city, the mercury rising to 85.

PLAN 'BIG DAY' FOR CHILDREN

The Boston Automobile Dealers' Association plans to hold its annual outing for 2000 orphaned and crippled children of Greater Boston at Lake Pearl, Wrentham, June 13, provided sufficient funds and cars are donated by the public.

The kiddies for these outings are poor, and are selected from hospitals, settlement houses and other institutions. At Lake Pearl they are served a hot dinner, with ice cream and candy. They are given fancy caps, noisemakers and banners.

Anyone who desires to donate his machine for the day may communicate with Albert C. Ray, Chester I. Campbell Co., 329 Park sq. building, Tel. Hancock 8396. A $1 contribution provides an outing for two children, it is announced.

Boston Man Elected to Red Men's Post

Greenfield, May 27 (AP)—Delegates from the six New England states, New York and New Jersey today opened the Deerfield conference of the Improved Order of Red Men and its women's auxiliary, the Pocahontas.

Remee E. Collin of Windsor, Vt., was elected president of the Red Men, and George Sheldon of Boston, vice-president.

Boy Swimmer Dies in Flax Pond, Lynn

Attempting to swim ashore from a raft, a boy believed to be Joseph Polonski, 14, whose address his mates did not know, was drowned yesterday in Flax Pond, Lynn.

One of his chums attempted to save him but the attempt was frustrated by rel grass. The body was recovered.

LOWELL MAYOR STARTS A FEUD

Lowell, May 27—When Mayor Charles H. Slowey fired three members of Lowell's election commission last Tuesday there began a political feud important enough to effect the city's entire board of councillors, and create the major issue in fall elections.

Displeased by the commission's work of printing contracts, the mayor discharged three of the members, John J. Townsend, Cornelius J. O'Neill and Maurice J. Brassard. He declared the award illegal because the order did not go through the purchasing agent's office. The contracts involved the printing of voting lists, which for the past 27 years has been awarded directly by the commissioners.

They are now held up and Mayor Slowey takes his stand with City Solicitor James H. Gilbride that they are illegal.

To be effective, the removal of the three commissioners must have the approval of a majority of the City Council. The feud takes form here. It is pointed out that the contracts were awarded to the lowest bidder and that the commissioners followed custom.

While several members of the council will make no statement before Tuesday evening, it is considered doubtful in many quarters that the mayor will have sufficient strength to make the removal stick.

Councillors Robert R. Thomas, Edgar M. Smith and Patrick J. Desmond have expressed the opinion that there is no justification in Mayor Slowey's action. They and others on the board will stand behind the commission.

French King Bridge Wins First Award

The American Institute of Steel Construction has awarded first prize to the French King bridge over the Connecticut river, near Greenfield, as the most beautiful bridge costing between $250,444 and $1,000,000 built in the nation during 1932, it was announced yesterday.

The formal ceremony of the award will be made at the bridge site this summer. Plaques will be unveiled and formal presentation made. The structure was designed and built for Massachusetts under supervision of A. W. Dean, chief engineer, and G. E. Harkness, bridge engineer, of the state department of public works. Simpson Bros. Corp., of Boston, were contractors for the structure.

Pinchot Asks Judges on J. P.'s List to Quit

Harrisburg, Pa., May 27 (INS)—A non-partisan drive on Gov. Gifford Pinchot, Republican, and the State Democratic chairman that purists on Pennsylvania's supreme and superior courts resign their posts because their names appeared on J. P. Morgan's preferential list of stock purchasers, rocked Pennsylvania's political circles today.

The Governor and Democratic Justices William I. Schaffer and John W. Rephart to resign from the state Supreme Court, declaring that he "would remove them at once," had he the power to do so.

Navy Yard Recalls Men on Furlough

Men on furlough will be called back to work at the Charlestown navy yard, it was stated yesterday by yard officials. In order to complete the overhaul and repair work on the cruiser Raleigh due to leave the yard on June 28. After that time, as there is no further repair work on ships scheduled, it will be necessary to lay off a large number.

Looks Like a Royal Hand

EVERY SHUFFLE will bring hopes of victory when the bridge players of New England start the qualifying rounds in the N. E. summer contract bridge championships this week. (Sunday Advertiser Photo.)

N. E. Bridge Players Set for Big Tourney

Bridge players of New England start this week in the qualifying rounds in the New England Summer Contract Bridge Championships which will give one New England team an opportunity to take part in the Grand National Contract Bridge Tournament at the Chicago World's Fair.

Qualifying rounds will be played, in many instances, next Thursday and Friday, in New England communities the winners of these preliminary jousts being brought to Boston for the finals at the Copley Plaza on June 10.

The winning team in the Boston finals will go to Chicago as guests of the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Daily Record.

Some assignments for the qualification play were announced yesterday by Willis Fitch, representing the U. S. Bridge Association. Others will be announced soon.

In Lynn and vicinity preliminaries will be played at the Willey House, Swampscott, under direction of Mrs. H. E. Glidden the evenings of June 1 and 8.

Mrs. Ernest Wright of 24 Odell ave., Beverly, will be hostess at her home for players in that section.

In Worcester, games will be played under direction of Mrs. M. S. Keith at her home, 3 Newton ave.

Arrangements for the Springfield tournament are now being made by George Caffin, widely known bridge author, but in Providence arrangements have already been made for one of the largest of the preliminary plays at the Providence-Biltmore Hotel, in charge of the Rhode Island Bridge Club.

Entrants should get in touch with local chairmen for the qualifying rounds and watch the columns of these newspapers for further details.

Contests in Quincy district will be played at the home of Mrs. William H. Lewis, Prospect st., Wollaston.

At Hingham, John Slade, one-time member of the Boston Whist Team, national champions, will supervise the play at his Hingham home.

In Brockton and vicinity the qualifying rounds will be under direction of Mrs. E. W. Dyke at her home, 74 Pearl st., Bridgewater, Thursday and Friday nights.

On the same nights, bridge players in Salem and vicinity will meet in the studio of Miss Ella Frances McCarthy, 13 Washington sq.

(See Blank on This Page)

DIVER TO HUNT SUNKEN AUTO

Quincy police and firemen, with a diver, will explore an abandoned quarry hole off Quarry st. today in the belief that an auto with one or two persons plunged 60 feet off the street into 120 feet of water and that bodies are in the wreckage on the quarry bottom.

The rocks in Djerff Quarry, in the back of Faloons Quarry, were marked with blood, Elson Richards of Suomi rd., West Quincy, reported to police. In the water was floating an auto tire and the seat cushion of a car. There was blood on the cushion, and oil floating on the surface of the water.

The fire department worked with flood lights and an underwater light, but the depth of the water kept them from accomplishing anything. Yesterday on the orders of Dist. Atty. Sullivan of Norfolk and Plymouth counties Fred Walker, a diver, of Somerville, was engaged to plumb the depths today.

An examination made by Medical Examiner Fred E. Jones of Quincy and Dr. G. Bolling of Braintree showed the stains were of human blood.

Big Adams Square Building Planned

A new 14-story office building, one of the largest construction projects in Boston for some time is proposed for Adams sq., at Washington, Brattle and Cornhill sts. The cost is estimated at $1,200,000.

George W. Harvey, identified with a number of the Boston projects including the Boston Opera House, is the promoter in co-operation with Arthur D. Pearce, Jr., and Charles C. Cushing.

NIAGARA FALLS
ROCHESTER—BUFFALO
EXCURSION Monday, May 29
ROUND TRIP **$10.00**
Low Rate. Pullman Fares Additional
Lv. Boston Mon., 8:30 A. M.
Arr. Boston Wed., 8:30 A. M.
(Standard Time)
Pass Traffic Dept., 20 Sta. Boston
Hub 1200
BOSTON & ALBANY R. R.

JUNE SALE

Timed earlier this year so that those who annually await this event may save BEFORE PRICES GO UP.

EVERYTHING in the RETAIL STORE REDUCED OR SPECIALLY PRICED

Jones McDuffee Stratton

English Earthenware

95-Piece Dinner Set **$19.50** usually $28.50

A delightful summery pattern with unusual scalloped edge and gay clusters of bright colored flowers. The narrow outer edge has a delicately embossed rope effect. There are bright touches of blue, yellow and pink.

Oil Lamp

$1.49

For Summer Cottages

With parchment (paper) shades. 20 in. high. Shade 16 in. wide.

Quality Stemware

Goblets, cocktails, wines, tall and low sherbets. Small, medium and large Tumblers in these patterns.

Etched blown Topaz. Genuine Safedge, usually 39c — **15c** ea.

Ritz Blue with crystal stems, usually 45c — **29c** ea.

Lead blown crystal, etched, usually 39c — **23c** ea.

From the House of

ROSENTHAL

95-Piece Sets **$39.50**

Fine china body of soft ivory tone "Dresdenlite" decorations. The border is of flower groupings with panels of basket-weave. Gold edges and gold decorated handles.

Breakfast or Cottage Sets

$3.89

Natural colored flower sprays. Embossed or fluted borders. 6 large and 6 small plates, 6 cups and saucers, 6 fruits, 1 platter, 1 vegetable dish.

Bowl Sets

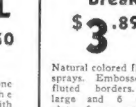
5 Piece White Glass Diameter 5 to 9 inches, inclusive

89c Set

Genuine Safedge

Twelve for **59c**

Guaranteed not to chip. Postage 10c extra.



Entire Basement Crammed

With values! Save now for camps, cottages and kitchens. Thousands of pieces of china and glass of our usual quality. Many items at less than the present cost of production. Plates, tumblers, cups, saucers—staple items for practically all kitchen and dining room purposes.

Mail and Phone Orders Filled. All Sales Final. Free Delivery in New England Only on Purchases of $5 or More. No Exchanges.

367 BOYLSTON STREET

(Near Arlington St.) COM. 6000

BROWN'S—757 Washington St.

THE STORE WITH THE BEST BUYS IN USED FURNITURE

SPECIAL 3-DAY SALE — Mon., Wed., Thu.

12-Pc. LIVING ROOM OUTFIT **$14**

Cash or Credit No Mail Orders

12-Piece Bed Room **$14** Vanity Extra

Inner-Spring Mattress—Full Size	$2.00	4-Room Outfit Including above rooms, dining room and kitchen **$45**	4 - Burner Gas Range	$4.00
Day Bed complete with Mattress	$2.50		9-Pc. Decorated Breakfast Set	$3.85
9-Pc. Tapestry Parlor Set	$5.00		Rugs — Size 6x9	$2.00
New Odd Reed Pieces at Factory Close-Out Prices		LOUNGE CHAIR $4.00 WOODEN SETTEE 50c	Bed, Spring, Mattress, complete	$5.00

5 FLOORS OF FURNITURE AT BARGAIN PRICES

Bridge Contest Entry Blank

World's Fair Bridge Championship for Jo and Ely Culbertson Cup

All New England Championship for Sunday Advertiser-Daily Record Cup

AUSPICES UNITED STATES BRIDGE ASSOCIATION

Bridge Tournament Editor,
Sunday Advertiser-Daily Record,
Box 2226, Boston, Mass.:

♠♦♡♧ *We hereby enter as a team in the above tournament* ♡♧♠♦

Print Name .....

Street Number .....

City ..... State .....

This form is published solely for the convenience of entrants. Players are not limited to Sunday Advertiser and Daily Record readers. Entries made on any convenient form will be accepted.

The Weather

Boston and vicinity—Sunday fair; not much change in temperature; moderate easterly winds, shifting to westerly; Monday fair, shifting winds.

Massachusetts—Sunday generally fair.

Maine—Sunday generally fair with rising temperature

New Hampshire—Sunday fair, not much change in temperature.

Vermont—Sunday generally fair.

Rhode Island and Connecticut—Sunday generally fair.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook—Fresh easterly winds, shifting to westerly and diminishing over north portion; and fresh south shifting to west winds over south portion, and generally fair weather Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

The northern disturbance has moved to the Hudson Bay region, with a secondary depression of moderate energy central in northern New York, 29.52 inches at Clayton. Cloudy weather prevails in the northern half of the country, the Ohio Valley and the central Gulf States, showers having occurred at many stations in those areas in the last 24 hours. Slightly cooler weather has overspread all sections except interior parts of Middle Atlantic states, the southwest, and the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. A high pressure area appears on the North Atlantic slope; 30.36 inches at Portland, Oregon, and a trough of low pressure extends from Saskatchewan southward to New Mexico.

OBSERVATIONS AT BOSTON AT 8 P. M. SATURDAY

Barometer ..... 29.73 inches
Temperature ..... 75 degrees
Wind ..... Northeast, 7 miles
Humidity ..... 79 per cent
Sky ..... Cloudy

CALENDAR FOR SUNDAY, May 28, 1933

Eastern Daylight Saving Time

Sun rises ... 5:13 a. m.; sets 8:09 p. m.
Length of day ..... 14.9 hrs.
Moon rises ..... 3:16 a. m.
Moon sets ..... 11:07 p. m.
High tide ... 3:13 a. m., 2.86 p. m.
Height of tide, 9.4 ft., a. m.; 9.1 ft., p. m.
First qr., June 1, 6h. 53m., morning, E.
Full moon, June 8, 6h. 5m. morning, E.
Last qr., June 14, 6h. 26m., evening, E.
New moon June 22, 8h. 22m., evening, W.
Light all vehicles at 8:42 p. m.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO.

SMARTLY STYLED **HATS**

BAKU Braid Bow Trim

$1.96 Reg. $3 Grade — 6 Styles

We refuse to call them "matron" hats . . they're not stodgy, not the "dowager" type! But they *are* smart hats especially designed for smart *women*.

UPSTAIRS 3rd FLOOR 59 TEMPLE PLACE

BUSINESS

BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER

NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

FINANCE

8 *America First*—BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER—*Largest Sunday Circulation in New England* MAY 28, 1933—*Telephone Liberty 1000*

STOCK BUYERS AFTER ACTION AND NOT DATA

Doubtful If Many Would Take Advantage of Right to Study Complete Facts

By FRANK H. MELOON
Financial Editor

New York Stock Exchange authorities have been working hard lately to employ old and devise new means of making information available for investors. What buyers of securities in thousands of instances want most is good speculative information. There is some ground for doubting that even the most ample investment information would be read, even if printed, by a multitude of those in the shares market.

Note that a bevy of the nation's leading certified public accounting firms were lately quoted as saying that the cost of an audit so extensive as to safeguard against all risks would be prohibitive.

"The main thing, as they see it, is to guard against any substantial overstatement of income, and this can be reasonably assured by the public satisfying himself of the correctness of the balance-sheets at the beginning and end of the period covered by his examination, and reviewing the important transactions during the year."

It was only last March that the Controllers' Institute of America named a committee to cooperate with the New York Stock Exchange to fix rules governing accounting methods for corporations and another committee, from the American Institute of Accountants, was at work along the same lines, with more comprehensive reports from corporations as its main objective.

Allied Chemical was the first big corporation to clash with the Stock Exchange authorities regarding giving out information, and a definite time has been set when it must furnish certain facts or be thrown off the list. The time set is several weeks away, which makes it appear that the Exchange authorities aren't really "mad," and that the facts are expected to be forthcoming.

No one suspects the Allied Chemical officials of anything "shady." It is merely a case of getting them to conform to the big Stock Exchange's "New Deal."

It is doubtful if a complete set of figures would mean much to the average run of stock, or that he or she would go to the pains of giving them serious study, since little evidence of such study ever appeared in the past. It might be pointed out that the main reliance has always appeared related to the reputation of the brokers.

It might also be mentioned that, for example, our New England textiles enjoyed their peak prosperity when dividends alone talked, and dissatisfied stockholders, if any, were advised to sell and always found a ready market for the shares. Textile secrets of all kinds were then jealously guarded, that rivals might not win the advantage of them.

Grains End Higher in Chicago Market

Chicago, May 27—Grains pushed upward in vigorous fashion here today under an aggressive buying movement prompted by inflation developments. Many cereals reached new highs for the season.

Wheat closed 2¾ to 2⅞c higher and about 1c below the top, following one of the wildest openings in several weeks.

Corn finished 1¾ to 1¾c advanced and approximately 1c from the peak. December touched a new high for the season to follow some of wheat and all rye options to new tops.

Money Trust, If One, Failed in Panic Crisis

Doubt Cast as to a Wall Street "Czar;" Farmers Get First Taste of Prosperity

By MERRYLE STANLEY RUKEYSER
Copyright, 1933, by Universal Service, Inc.

New York, May 27—The current inquest into the inside workings of the House of Morgan raises anew the old question of whether there is a money trust in Wall Street.

M. S. Rukeyser

Anyone who observed the unwisdoms and lack of coordination in new financing in the five years culminating with the panic of October, 1929, will be skeptical of the theory that there was a directing financial mind. If an invisible monopoly exists, it was incredibly inefficient and stupid. On the contrary, the testimony of the events indicates strongly that the Street suffered from chaotic competition.

In the days of active foreign financing, competing houses would send representatives to alien lands to beg governments and private companies to acquire American capital through them. The unmannerly competition among lenders tended to lower investment standards.

The choice is not necessarily between ruthless and destructive competition, on the one hand, regimentation at times in a vast over-issue of securities, and a monopoly headed by a private concern, on the other. Such restraints as are placed in the public interest on unbridled competition should be under general control, not under irresponsible private direction, no matter how high-minded.

FARMERS PAYING DEBTS

The pattern for the suggested orderliness and planned usefulness in the money market was drawn up by the emergency war-time purposes by the Capital Issues Committee. Such a mechanism would not concern itself with mere fraud, which is the business of law enforcement officers, but would seek to relate the flow of capital in the aggregate to legitimate demand. It would seek to influence the relative priority of demands for capital.

No system of economic planning that becomes coercive could be set up far without extending to the flow of new capital.

The executive of one of the important grain elevators in Duluth, when questioned about the effect of the rise of agriculture prices on farmer purchasing power, told me:

"From my contact with the country, I do not think that anything material has been shown along these lines. However, the farmers are paying up some of their most pressing obligations with money derived from grain that they have put on the market since the advance.

"This holds true not only in the wheat territory of North Dakota and parts of Montana, but also to some extent in the corn territory. If there should be a good crop in the Northwest this year and prices remain at this level or a little higher, I believe we would see an effective demand for goods from the farmer, but to date pressing obligations only are being taken care of with these prices."

SOUTH BEGINS TO BUY

A leading national merchandising concern reports a more striking pickup in farmer-buying in the South than in the Middle West and the West.

"It goes without saying," the president of that concern pointed out in a memo to his column, "that there has been a great change in the buying attitude and debt-paying ability of our customers. With cotton at 9 cents, wheat at 70 cents and hogs at 5 cents, the situation is radically different from what it was when cotton was 8 cents, wheat 40 cents and hogs 3½ cents.

"We are on the eve of a revival of effective demand for industrial products for the South.

"The South is beginning to buy heavily. All our plants in the South are showing substantial increases in dollars. The Middle West and Far West are still lagging, but even here there is buying in much better than it was a month ago."

With the first phase of conscious reflation over as the dollar tended to strengthen in the foreign exchange market, the administration this week inaugurated the second chapter with a resumption of open market operations by government obligations by the federal reserve banks. Evidently the powers-that do not wish to stand aside and see the momentum die down.

Aroostook Profit in Month $186,948

Bangor & Aroostook Railroad reports for April net operating charges of $186948, against a surplus of $302,311 for April, 1932.

For the four months ended April 30, there was a surplus after charges of $761,320 in comparison with a surplus after charges of $836,210 in the corresponding period last year.

Hides Close Higher in New York Market

New York, May 27—Raw hide futures today closed up 25 to 50 points. Range of prices follows:

	High	Low	Close
June	11.90	11.50	11.90-50
Sept.	12.05	11.91	12.00-10
Dec.	12.40	12.20	12.40 bid
March	12.60	12.43	12.60-70

Cotton Is Higher at Close in New York

New York, May 27 (INS)—Cotton futures chalked up further gains approximating $1 a bale today, with strength in securities and grains bringing in persistent buying by Wall St., commission houses, Liverpool, the trade, professionals and New Orleans, absorbing all profit-taking offerings and hedge pressure that developed during the session. Final quotations were around the best levels of the day.

July	Up 17 at 9.09
October	Up 19 at 9.34
December	Up 19 at 9.50
January	Up 22 at 9.59
March	Up 19 at 9.74
May	Up 20 at 9.87

Wool Ends Higher in Active Trading

New York, May 27—Wool futures closed unchanged 100 points higher today. Range of prices follows:

	High	Low	Close
July	78.50	78.00	78.00
December	78.00	78.00	78.00
January	78.00	78.00	78.00

BOSTON CURB

Sales	High	Low	Close
100 Castlpe C. of A.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
300 Chief Con.....	42c	42c	42c
200 Cin Ohio Riv...	60c	60c	60c
200 Ohio Copper....	19c	19c	19c
100 Sil. Dykes Min.	10c	10c	10c
25 Submarine Sig.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50 Un. Verde Ext	3¼	3¼	3¼

NEW YORK CURB

	High	Low	Close
Adams Mill 1 pf...	73	73	
Ainsworth	8½	8½	8½
Air Invest vte.....	2¾	2¾	2¾
Air Inv war.....	⅝	⅝	⅝
Ala Gt Sou.....	32½	31	32½
Ala Pow 7% pf.....	52	50½	52
Alum Co Am.....	83	80	81½
Alum Co Am pf.....	70	68	70
Alum Goods	9	9	9
Alum Ltd	35½	35½	35½
Alum Ltd C war.....	7	6¾	7
Am Beverage.....	3¾	3¾	3¾
Am Book	46½	46½	46½
Am Cap pf	10	9	10
Am C & Fdy.....	4¾	4½	4½
Am C Pow B.....	⅛	⅛	⅛
Am Cyan B.....	8⅞	8½	8⅝
Am & For Pwr.....	9	8¾	8¾
Am Founders	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
Am Gas&El	36½	35½	35½
Am Hardware	18	18	18
Am Invest.....	4¼	4	4¼
Am Invest war.....	⅞	⅞	⅞
Am Laun Mch.....	13½	13½	13½
Am Light&T	19¾	19¾	19¾
Am Maracaibo	⅝	⅝	⅝
Am Sup Power.....	4¾	4¼	4¼
Am Sup P 1 pf.....	68	68	68
Am Sup P pf	36	36	36
Am Thread pf	2½	2½	2½
Anch Cable A.....	1½	1½	1½
Arctur Rad Tube.....	3	3	3
Ark Nat Gas.....	2	2	2
Ark Nat Gas A.....	2	1¾	2
Ark Nat Gas pf.....	3½	3½	3½
Ark P&Li pf.....	38	38	
Armstrong Ck.....	13½	12½	12½
Art Met Wks.....	3¼	3¼	3¼
As El Ind	3¾	3¾	3¾
As G&E A.....	8¾	8¾	8¾
As G&E pf.....	8	8	8
As Rayon	3¾	3¾	3¾
Atlas Corp	14¾	14¾	14¾
Atlas Corp war.....	4¾	4¾	4¾
Atlas ply	4¾	4¾	4¾
Aviation Corp.....	4¾	4¾	4¾
Blue Ridge.....	3⅜	2⅞	3⅜
Blue Rid cvpf (3h)	32	31	32
Borg Warn	3½	3½	3½
Braz T & T.....	11⅝	11½	11½
Br AmOil coup(.80)	11¾	11½	11½
Brit-So Africa.....	14¾	14¼	14¼
Bruce Pref A(7.60)	19¾	19¾	19¾
Bunk Hill & S.....	41	35	35
Burma Ltd (.05g)..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
Bush Term.....	5	5	5
Bwana M'Kubwa..	1¼	1¼	1¼
Cab & Wire B.....	⅛	⅛	⅛
Cab Pow A.....	1-16	1-16	1-16
Can Marc Wire....	1⅜	1½	1½
Carrier Corp.....	9¾	9	9½
Celanese (7).....	80	80	
Celluloid pf.....	22	22	
Cent Pub Ut pf.....	93	91½	91½
Cent Ut Co.....	11½	11	
Cent Ut El	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
CenSt E cvpfnew..	14½	12	14½
Cities Service.....	4⅛	4	4
Cit Service (h).....	24	21¾	24
City Auto Stmpg..	9	9	9
Claude Neon Lts..	¾	¾	¾
Clev Elec Illum.....	33½	31	
Colon Oil.....	1¾	1¾	1¾
Col G&E cv pf (5)	98	85½	85½
Col Pict Corp (3).	72	68	68
Comwith & Sowar.	7-16		
Comm Wat Svs....	⅛	⅛	⅛
Community Pow....	1¾	1¾	1¾
Cons Cop Min.....	1	1	1
Cons G&EBlt(3.60)	59¾	58¾	59½
Consol Aircraft....	3¾	3¾	3¾
Copp-Bess pf ww..	12¼	12½	12½
Cord Corp (.10g)..	11¼	10¾	11¼
Crane Co.....	9¾	9¾	9¾
Creole Pet	5¼	4¾	4¾
Cresson Gold	9-16		9-16
Crocker Wh	6¼	6	6¼
Crown Cork	6		6
Crown C Intl A ..	7	6½	7
Cust Mex	⅞	11-16	⅞
Darby Pet	4½	4½	4½
Davenp Hos	9¾	9¾	9¾
Deere & Co	19½	18½	18½
Deposit D Cast..	4	4	4
Dow Chem	56	55¾	56
Driver-Harris	10¾	10¾	10¾
Dubilier Con.....	5	5	5
Duke Power	55		55
Duval Tex	2¼	2	2¼
Durh Hos B	2	2	2
Eagle Pic Ins	8¾	8¾	8¾
East St Pow B pf	17	17	17
Easy Wash M B ..	3¼	3¼	3¼
Elec Bond & Sh....	43¾	42¾	43
El Bond & Sh pf	49¼	48¼	48¼
El Bo & Sh 5 pf ..	43		43
El Pow Assn	7¼	7¼	7¼
Elect Share	4¾	4¾	4¾
Europ El A	3¾	3¾	3¾
Europ El deb rts .	⅜	⅜	⅜
Europ El Pow.....	4¾	4¾	4¾
F.E.D. Corp	7½	7¼	7½
Fansteel	1¾	1¾	1¾
Fisk Rub	6¼	6¼	6¼
Fisk Rub pf	40⅝	38	38
Fla P&L 7 pf	25	25	25
Ford M Can A.....	8¼	8¼	8¼
Ford M Fran	3½	3¾	3½
Ford Mot Ltd	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
Ford Mot Aust.....	8¾	8¾	8¾
Gen Aviation	8¼	8¼	8¼
Gen El Ltd ret ..	8¼	8¼	8¼
Gen Ply Eq cv pf ..	1¾	1¾	1¾
Gen Alloys	13¼	12½	12½
Gold Seal Elec	⅛		⅛
Gorh Mfg vte	13¾	13¾	13¾
Gray Tel Pay	13¾	13¾	13¾
Gt Atl & P nv	176	170	176
Greyhound Corp ..	2	1¾	1¾
Grp Sec Fd pf	122	122	122
Gulf Oil Pa	46½	45½	46½
Hazel Atl Glas	65¾	64	64¾
Helena Rub	5¼	5	5
Helena Rubin	¾		¾
Hir Walker	17	15¾	16½
Hir Walker pf	13¾	13¾	13¾
Holly Sug pf	8⅝	8	8⅛
Hudson Bay M&S ..	8	7½	7¾
Humble Oil	63	61½	63
Hydro Elec	⅝	⅝	⅝
Hygrade Fd	7¾	6¾	7
Il P&L $6 pf	23¾	23½	23¾
Il P&L $7 pf	29¾	29¼	29¾
Imp Oil Can reg....	11½	11½	11½
Ind Ter Il A	4¾	4¾	4¾
Ind Ter Il B	4¾	4¾	4¾
Ins Co N Am	41¼	41	41
Int Cig Mach	25	25	25
Int Hydro El pf ..	14½	13½	13½
Internat Pet	13¾	13	13¾
Inter Phil	2¾	2¼	2¾
Inter Util B	2¼	2¼	2¼
Interst Equit	4¼	4¼	4¼
Inters Eq cv pf ..	15	17½	18
Inters Pow Del pf	10	8¾	8¾
Interstate Dept....	8¼	8¼	8¼
Ital Superpow A ..	2	1⅞	1⅞
Jones & Lau Stl ..	51	50	51
Kirby Pet	1¾	1½	1¾
Lake Shore M	38½	37½	37½
Leonard Oil	⅛		⅛
Lerner Str pf.....	35		35
Lib McN & L	5¼	5	5¼
Lion Oil	3½	2⅞	3½
Loew Stor Cas.....	8	7¾	8
Long Is L pf B	63	63	63
Louis L & E.....	2	2	2
Maryland CAS	4¼	4¼	4¼
Mavis Bott A	1⅛		1
Mayflower Assoc(2)	37	37	37
Mead John (3)....	63¾	63¾	63½
Memphis N Gas....	5	4¾	5
Merritt-C & S.....	1¼	1¼	1¼
Mesabi Iron	⅛		⅛
Mexico-Ohio Oil....	4	4	4
Michigan G & O....	3¾	3¾	3¾
Mid St Pet A vte..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Mid St Pet 1n vte..	⅜	⅜	⅜
Mid West Util.....	3	3	3
Mid West Ut pf xw	3	3	3
Monty Ward A	73¼	72¾	73¼
Moody In ptcp(3)	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Mount Prod (.80)..	4¾	4½	4⅝
Nat Avia.....	8¾	8½	8½
Nat Bellas Hess...	2¼	2¼	2¼
Nat Bond & Sh(1).	32	31½	32
Nat Fuel G (1).....	20	19	19
Nat Investors.....	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Nat Invest war.....	1½	1⅜	1⅜
Nat Invest pf.....	35½	35	35½
Nat Leather.....	2½	2½	2½
Nat Rub Mch.....	4		4
Nat Service.....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Nat Sug Ref (2)..	58¾	58½	58¾
Nat Trans (.80)..	6¾	6¾	6¾
Nebel Oscar.....	2	2	2
New Bradford.....	1¼	1¼	1¼
N E Pow pf (8)...	47½	46	46
New Calif Elec....	9½	9½	9½
New Eng (2).....	47	46	47
N Mex & Ariz.....	1¼	1¼	1¼
Newmont Min.....	38	36	37
NY Ship Fd (.10g)	8¾	8¼	6¾
NY Transit Co.....	6¾	6¾	6¾
Niag Hud Pow	10¼	9¾	9¾
Niag Hud A war ..	⅜	⅜	⅜
Niag Sh Mar B	8½	8½	8½
Niles-Bem-P	11	10½	11
Nipissing Mines ..	2¾	2¾	2¾
Noma Elec.....	2	2	2
Nor Am Ut Sec....	⅜	⅜	⅜
Nor St P A (4)....	38¾	38¾	38½
North Am Engin....	41½	40½	40½
Novadel-Ag	47	46	47
Ohio Cop	3-16	3-16	3-16
Ohio Power	140	140	140
Overseas Sec	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Ok Na Gas 6½ pf..	6¾	6¾	6¾
Pac Engineer.....	2¾	2¾	2¾
Pac G&E 1pf (1½)	23¾	23¾	23½
Pac West Oil.....	6½	6	6½
Pan-Am Airways..	40½	40½	40½
Pantepec Oil	5	5	5
Paramt Mot	8⅝	8	8⅝
Parm Davis (1) ..	20¼	20¼	21
Patterson-Sarg (1½)	18	18	18
Park-Rust-Pr (2½)	50	49	49
Pepperell	1	2⅜	3
Pepperell	70½	69½	70
Phila Co (1).....	8½	8½	8½
Phoenix Securities	⅛	⅛	⅛
Phillip Morris Cons	3	2¾	3
Pierce Governor ..	3½	3¼	3½
Pilot Radio	⅞	⅞	⅞
Pioneer Gold (.24)..	11¾	11	11¾
Pitney-Bowes	3½	3¼	3½
Pitts Coke E (2.50)	57½	57½	57½
Pitts Pl Gl (.60)..	28	28	28
Potrero Sugar	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Premier Gold (.12)	11-16		¾
Prod Roy	2¼	2	2¼
Pruden Inv	7½	7½	7½
Pub Ut Hold xw..	⅛	⅛	⅛
Pub Ut Hold pf..	6¾	6½	6½
Pug Sd P & pf....	28½	26½	26½
Pug Sd P 7% pf....	16½	16	16½
Pure Oil pf (1½)..	45	45	45
Pyrene	3¼	3¼	3¼
Quaker Alloy.....	3¾	3¾	3¾
Relian Manage	1¼	1¼	1¼
Reybarn Inc	1⅜	1⅜	1⅝
Richman Bros	41	41	
Rik Kumler	4½	4½	
Roan A Cop	21	20	20½
Roan Intl	¾	¾	¾
Royal Type	10	10	10
Ruberoid (1)	29¾	29¾	29¾
Ryan Cons	2¾	2¾	2¾
Ryerson & Son....	21¾	21¾	21¾
Safe Car H&L (1g)	43	44	45
St Regis Pap.....	3¼	3¼	3¼
St Regis Pap pf..	31½	31½	31½
Salt Cr Prod	6¼	6	6
Ecovill Mfg	21½	21½	21½
Sanford Util	¾	¾	¾
Schulte Real Est ..	2	1¾	2¼
Segal Lock	1	1	1
Selby Shoe	20	20	20
Seiberling Rub	4	3⅞	4
Selected Indus	2¾	2½	2¾
Sel Ind si cf.....	57	57	57
Sel Ind pr pf.....	53½	52¾	53½
Shatuck Denn	3	2¾	3
Shenandoah	2¾	2¾	2¾
Shenandoah pf	20	20	20
Sherwin-Wms	36	34½	36
Singer Mfg	140	138½	140
Smith Corona vte ..	6	4¾	6
Smith A O	43	42½	43
So Am G & El.....	1¾	1¾	1¾
So Penn Oil	16	15¾	16
So C Ed B pf	20½	20½	20½
Southern Corp	2¾	2¼	2¾
So Nat Gas	¾	¾	¾
South Pipe	4½	4½	4½
Southland Roy	8¾	8¾	8¾
S W G & E pf.....	45	45	45
S W Penn Pipe	32¾	32¾	32¾
Stahl Meyer	10	10	10
St Oil Ind	27½	26¾	27½
St Oil Ky	14¾	14	14¾
St Oil Ohio	20	19¾	20
St Pow & L pf.....	26	26	26
Stand Sil-Lead.....	⅜	5-16	⅜
Stutz Mot Am	15	15	15
Sun Invest	4¾	4¼	4¾
Sunray Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
Swift & Co	20½	20¼	20½
Swift Int	28¾	27½	28
Swan Finch Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
Tampa Elec Co....	26½	26¼	26¼
Technicolor	9¾	9¼	9¾
Teck-Hugh G	6	5½	5¾
Tenn Oil	11¼	11	11½
Tob Prod Exp	¾	¾	¾
Transcont Air	8	8	8
Transcont Oil	5¼	5¼	5¼
Tubize Chat	15¾	14½	15½
Tubize Chat A	27¾	24¾	27¾
Tung-Sol Lamp	6¾	6¾	6¾
Union Gas Canada	4¼	4¼	4¼
Unit-Carr Fast	6	5	5
Unit Corp	2¾	2¾	2¾
Unit Chem Pt pf..	19	17	19
Unit Dry Dock	¼		¼
Unit Founders	1¼	1¼	1¼
United Gas	3	2¾	2¾
Unit Gas war	⅛	⅛	⅛
Unit Gas pf	28¾	28¾	28¾
Un Lt & Pow A	6¾	6¼	6¾
Un Lt & P cv pf..	24¾	24¼	24¾
Un Lt & P pf	47½	47½	47½
U S & Int Sec	1¾	1¾	1¾
U S & I Sec pf	42	40¾	42
U S Dairy B	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
U S Elec Pow	1	1	1
U S Finish	2¾	2¾	2¾
U S Play Ch	3	3	3
Unit Stores vte	⅛	⅛	⅛
Unit Verde	3¾	2¾	3¼
Utah Apex M	4⅞	4¾	4¾
*Utility Equities ..	2½	2½	2½
Util Equit pf	45	45	45
Util Power & Lt....	4¼	4¼	4¼
Utility & Ind	1¾	1¾	1¾
Van Camp	¼		¼
Venezuel Pet	⅝	⅝	⅝
Wagner Elec	9¼	9¼	9¾
Waitt & Bond	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
†Walgreen	18	18	18
†Wayne Pump	3		3
†Wendell Cop	⅛	⅛	⅛
West Cartridge	62	62	62
Wright Harg	6¾	6¾	6¾
Yukon Gold	8-16		⅝

Morgan From Brusque Shrinking Violet to Pal

Banking and Utilities King Has Changed Vastly to Become Affable, Smiling

By B. C. FORBES

How J. P. Morgan has changed with age!

He used to be the most aloof, stiff-backed magnate in America in his attitude towards press and public. Sailing for and arriving from Europe, he consistently gave reporters and photographers the coldest of cold shoulders, brushing them aside in the grand manner.

B. C. Forbes

Five years ago this column quoted one of Mr. Morgan's intimates thus:

"Mr. Morgan has changed. As you know, he used to be quite brusque. He didn't sometimes take any great pains to save the sensibilities of others. In some respects he was very much like his father—excellent at heart, but aggressive in manner. Mr. Morgan has, like his father, constantly proclaimed that what he had done to improve the lots of wage-earners gave him more satisfaction than anything else in his whole life."

Couldn't work, couldn't business, couldn't industry, couldn't life be more pleasant, less irksome, less worrisome, more satisfactory for us all if humans, especially those in high place, could only see the light early instead of acting blindly, blunderingly, inconsiderately until ripening for the grave?

Copyright, 1933, by B. C. Forbes.

REGULAR SHRINKING VIOLET

Then, fully three years ago, I printed this:

"Whereas at J. P. Morgan's partners tells me that Mr. Morgan is the shyest man in America. Newspaper reporters and photographers have often resented what they regarded as his snobbishness. Genuine shyness and lack of consideration. 'Mr. Morgan's attitude towards reporters and photographers is caused by shyness,' his partner. He particularly tries to dodge clicking cameras—doubtless due to sore experience constantly in the newspapers."

The events of last week provide abundant proof that "J. P." has mellowed.

Why, why is it that so many successful, powerful men act so generally, domineeringly, objectionably? Surely the greater part of their life, and only toward the tail-end realize that such a manner and method of living yields, in the long run, tragically little satisfaction?

Time and time again I have tried, in my own little way, to prevail upon influential stiff-necks to take a tumble to themselves before too late and to become more human.

"In the final analysis, what is there in life, short at the longest, which counts for very much outside of one's family and friends, friendships, the good will and affection of others?" I have asked more than one proud, dominating, high-and-mighty nabob.

PALLY OLD JOHN D.

Look at the fun old John D. Rockefeller has got out of life since he went democratic and made himself accessible in friendly fashion! Here is something recommended to the calm, serious reflection of business, financial and other leaders who consider themselves much too busy to give a thought to making life one iota more pleasant for others.

For years I had periodic bouts with Judge Gray, dictatorial head of the Steel Corporation, over the seven-day week and 12-hour day, then common in the steel industry. The judge resisted me vehemently for advocating the six-day week and eight-hour day. I didn't know that I was talking about. The suggestion was childish, impracticable, mischievous.

But, lo and behold, after circumstances practically compelled the industry to change its whole labor policy, the aging judge, during the closing years of his life, constantly proclaimed that what he had done to improve the lots of wage-earners gave him more satisfaction than anything else in his whole life!

Couldn't work, couldn't business, couldn't industry, couldn't life be more pleasant, less irksome, less worrisome, more satisfactory for us all if humans, especially those in high place, could only see the light early instead of acting blindly, blunderingly, inconsiderately until ripening for the grave?

Copyright, 1933, by B. C. Forbes.

BOSTON STOCKS

	High	Low	Close	Chg
Am Can	92½	90½	90¾	+2¼
Am For Pwr	12¼	11¾	11¾	+¼
Atchison R R 70	66¾	65	65¾	+1¾
Am Tel	118⅝	116½	117⅜	+3¾
Am Woolen ..	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅜
Amoskeag	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Anaconda	14⅜	13¾	14¼	+ ⅜
Andes Pete ..	12c	12c	12c	
Balt & Ohio ..	18	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Bendix	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅜
Beth Steel ..	28⅞	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf.	19	16½	19	+ 2¾
Bos & Me	63	60	63	+ 3
Bos Elev	68	66	67½	+1¾
B & M pf stp	15	15	15	
B & Me pr AT	38½	38½	38½	
Cal & Hecla..	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Chrysler	23⅞	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅜
Cities Service..	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
Col Gas	18¾	17½	17⅝	+ ⅝
Comwith So ..	3⅜	3⅜	3	
Con Mfrs	55⅝	54½	54½	- ⅝
Cop Range	4	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss W	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	- ⅛
E G & R pr 46	46	44½	46	+1½
E G & F p pr.	59	59	59	-1
Eastern S S..	10⅜	9⅞	10¾	+1¼
East SS 1pf..	95	95	95	
Edison	148	146	148	+3
Employers Grp	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Elec B & S....	25⅜	24	24⅞	+ ⅝
First Na Str	59½	59	59½	+ ⅛
Gen Capital ..	22¾	21¼	22¾	+1¼
Gen Elec	22	21½	22¾	+ ¾
Gen Foods	34	33⅜	33⅜	- ⅜
Gen Motors ..	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅜
Gillette	14¾	13⅞	14¾	+ ⅜
Goodyear	34⅝	33⅞	34⅜	+1

LEADERS SOAR 1 TO 10 POINTS ON WEEK-END

Second Most Active Saturday in the History of Stocks Is Staged in Wall Street

By BROADAN WALL

New York, May 27 — Leading shares in tarding on the New York Stock Exchange today climbed one to more than 10 points. The two-hour session was the most active for a Saturday in exchange history, with the single exception of May 5, 1932, the turnover exceeding 4,300,000 shares.

Measured by price averages, the shares market was at the highest level reached since December, 1931.

TICKERS RUN LATE

The high speed stock tickers were also delayed, running 41 minutes after the closing gong.

Speculative hysteria attained unbridled proportions as stocks and commodities zoomed skyward with almost reckless abandon.

Trading ranged furiously. Buying suggestive of a short stampede swept virtually all classes of shares to new heights on the inflation boom. Commodities kept close to this pace while bonds in a $9,000,000 day were marked by increased buoyancy in speculative grades.

United States government bonds, high grade corporate obligations were a trifle soft.

Enormous profit taking, attracted by the three-day rise in the latter part of the week, induced the precautionary sentiment in view of the holiday next Tuesday, prove a salutary ineffective to halting the rise even momentarily. Meanwhile the dollar crashed downward in relation to foreign exchanges with greater violence, reaching a discount of almost 19 per cent compared with parity for gold standard currencies against a depreciation of 14½ per cent a wee ago.

The new inflationary frenzy developed by the administration's proposed legislation to widen gold clauses in public and private obligations threw fresh ammunition on the raging flame of speculative fervor.

CONSTANT EXCITEMENT

From the opening, which which was marked by numerous huge buyin gorders at prices varying from three to six points above previous closing, trading kept in a state of constant excitement as new groups were rushed into leadership to sustain bullish sentiment.

Although general agreement on second day consideration of the gold act repeal measure indicated that the step was being undertaken to relieve a compulsory situation involving both debtor and creditor interested in gold contracts, Wall Street refused to abandon its inflation interpretation of the proposal.

Gold stocks again set the pace on continued talk of the establishment of a free market for the metal in this country. Indications that governmental authorization was being considered to this end remained unconfirmed.

Homestake Mining climbed eight points on the Friday's 17-point leap, but profit taking cut into the gain before the close. Issues scoring the abrupt gains included the American Telephone, DuPont, Union Pacific, U. S. Steel preferred, American Metals, American Can, American Smelting, Allied Chemical, United Aircraft and Case.

Wheat, up more than three cents a bushel at the quotest, finished only fractionally under the best price of the advance to date, while cotton added over $1 a bale to its previous rise.

Speculation in silver pushed that metal sharply higher, the spot quotation reaching 34¼ cents an ounce while futures closed more than a cent.

May sugar hit the best price in three years, while lead touched the highest since 1931.

The dollar was much weaker in terms of foreign exchange, sterling soaring five cents while francs and other gold units made equally sensational strength.

Wool Tops Strike Record New Highs

Prices of wool top futures, after registering a slight decline early in the week, renewed the upward advance that has characterized recent weeks, rising to new high levels on the most active months since the Exchange opened. At the close on Friday prices were 30 to 190 points above the level of a week ago.

Boston spots advanced 250 points during the week, from 81.50 to 84 cents. Price of raw wool showed a steady advance. While the demand is not quite as keen as it has been it is still strong enough to force increases in price levels because of the lack of supply.

Trade and Industry to Be Sustained

Any recession in trade and industry this summer will probably not be permitted to run far, says the United Business Service of Boston in its current report. The administration has practically directorial powers over our national economic destiny, and has already started to use some of them to stimulate credit expansion. This is being done through Federal Reserve purchases of government bonds. If this is not sufficient to keep up activity, more drastic steps will probably be taken.

Associated Gas Has Increased Output

Net electricity production of Associated Gas & Electric System for the week ended May 20 was 48,455,031 k. w. h., an increase of 10.3 per cent over the like week of 1932. Gas send-out amounted to 310,625,000 cubic feet, a decrease of 4.10 of 1 per cent.

Complete Transactions on New York Stock Exchange

Saturday's sales on the New York Stock Exchange approximated 4,310,000 shares.

Total sales of stock on the New York Curb Exchange approximated 280,000 shares.

—A—

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $		Sales	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Change
9	3		Adams Ex...	6000	9	9½	9	9½	+ ½
18¾	8		Adams Millis	600	18¼	18½	18	18	— ¼
10¼	5½		Addressograph	1100	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ½
4¾	1¾		Adv Rumely	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
17¾	7¾	1.20	Affiliated Prod	1000	15¾	16¾	15¾	16¾	+ 1
79¾	47⅜	3	Air Reduc	11600	80	82	80	81¼	+2
18¾	11¼	.60	Alaska Jun	4700	15¾	20	19¼	19¼	+1¼
20	9		Allegh Corp	47000	13¾	14¾	13¾	14¾	+ ¾
109½	70¾	6	Allied C & D	26700	103	109	103½	106¾	+2
127¾	119		Allied C&D pf	1000	119½	120	119½	120	+2
16	6		Allis-Chalm	4300	16	16¾	16	16	+ ¼
16½	5¾		Alpha Port Cl	400	16	16	16	16	+ ¾
4	⅝		Amal Leather	400	5½	4	5½	5½	— ¼
37¾	18½	2	Amerada Corp	400	36	36¾	36	36¼	+1¾
20¾	13		Am Ag Chem	600	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
71	8		Am Bk Note	1000	20	20½	20	20	
45¾	26	3	Am B Note pf	100	47	47	47	47	
5¾	1		Am B Shoe	400	4¾	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
24½	9¼	.80	Am B Sh Fv	100	23	24	23	24	+ 1
88¾	49¾	4	Am Can	2100	80	80	80	80	—1¼
148¾	112	7	Am Can pf	600	143¾	148¾	143¾	148¾	+ ¾
20	6		Am Car & F	4000	21¾	25¼	21¾	25¼	+3¼
25	15		Am C & F pf	100	15	15	15	15	
5	1¾		Am Chain	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+1¼
39	20¾		Am Chain pf	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+1¾
44¾	34	2.25	Am Chicle	100	43	43	43	43	
4¾	3		Am Colortype	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
20¾	13		Am Cont Alco	2700	15¾	16¾	15¾	16¾	+ ¾
21	8		Am Encaus T	100	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
45¾	26		Am Europ Sec	100	29	29	29	29	
37¾	3¾		Am Hide & L	1600	11¾	12¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¾
12	5¾		Am Fr Pw pf	200	22¾	23	22¾	23	+¼
12¾	4¾		Am Fr Pw 2nd	2000	12	12¾	12	12¾	+ ¾
11¾	2¾		Am H & L	600	12¾	13¾	12¾	12¾	+2
41½	29½	3	Am Home Pr	900	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¾
12¾	5¾		Am Ice	2000	13¾	13¾	13¾	13	— ¾
29¾	25	.6	Am Ice pf	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	
11¾	4¼		Am Internat	300	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
17¾	6¾		Am Loco	100	15¾	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
40½	17¾		Am Loco pf	100	40¾	41	40¾	41	
17¾	6¾	.80	Am Mach Fv	1600	17½	18¼	17½	18¼	+1¼
18	7		Am M & M	200	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
18	3½		Am Metal	20700	21¾	21¾	20¾	20½	+2¾
9	4		Am P & L	23200	4¾	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
22¾	9	1.25	Am Pub Serv	100	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
26½	9½	1.50	AP&L 6pc pf	100	25½	25½	25	25	
20	6		Am R & S S	3100	11¾	12¾	11¾	12¾	+ ¾
51½	5¾		Am Roll Mill	20500	11¾	12¾	11¾	12¾	+ ¾
29¾	20¾	3	Am Saf Razor	400	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾	+1¾
87¾	57¾	4	Am Sm & Ref	19500	34	34¾	34	34¾	+ ¾
60	31		Am S & R pf	100	71	71	71	71	—1
47¾	32½	3.25	Am Smuff	300	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ¾
44¾	27¾	2	Am Snuff pf	2500	35	35	35	35	—1
44¾	30	2.50	Am Stores	300	44	44¾	44	44¾	+1¾
30¾	21½	2	Am Sugar Ref	4000	23½	25¾	23½	25¾	+2¼
103	80	6	Am S R pf	100	102	102	101¾	101¾	— ¾
33¾	17		Am Sumatra	2100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
18¾	6¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	57600	17½	18¼	17½	18¼	+ ¾
82¾	49	3	Am Tobacco	1600	83¾	85¼	83¾	85	+2¾
80	50¾	5	Am Tob B	2300	84¾	84¾	84	84¾	+ ¾
117	102¾	6	Amer Tob pf	100	110½	110½	110½	110½	
19¼	4¾		Am Tvpe Fd	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	—1¼
27¾	10¾	1	Am Water W	2800	26¾	27¾	26¾	27	+ ¼
20	6		Am Woolen	3600	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¾
49¾	22¾		Am Wool pf	600	44¾	46	44¾	45	+1¼
7½	2¼		Am Z & L	1200	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¾	+ ⅜
44½	20		Am Z & L pf	100	47	47	47	47	—2½
15¾	5		Ana Copper	32900	14	14¾	13¾	14¾	+1¼
24	8½	.60	Anchor Cp	6800	24¾	25¾	23¾	23¾	—1
16½	2¾		Andes Cop M	200	7	7	7	7	
3¾	1		A P W Paper	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
21¾	9¾	1	Archer D M	1000	21½	22	21½	22	+ ¾
74¾	41		Armour Del of	10700	73	73¾	72¾	73¾	+ ¾
7¾	3		Armr of Ill A	7000	6	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
4	¾		Armr of Ill B	400	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
24¾	7		Armr of Ill pf	400	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ¾
3¾	1¼		Arnold Cons	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
3½	3½		Art Metals	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
21¾	9¾		Assoc Dry G	600	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	—1¼
44½	15		Asso D G 2 pf	100	45	45	45	45	—4½
3¾	3¼		A T & S F	20000	35	36	35	36	+ ¾
24¾	16½		At Coast Line	2200	47	47¾	46½	46¾	—2
27¾	12¾		Atlantic Ref	4000	23	24¾	23	24¼	+ ¾
20¾	5¾		Atlas Powder	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
5¾	1½		Atlas Tack	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
31¾	31¾	2	Auburn Auto	1200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
3¾	1¾		Austin Nich	100	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾	+ ¼
12¾	5½		Avia Dei	63400	12	12¾	11¾	12	+ ¾

—B—

9¾	3½		Baldwin Loco	2800	6¾	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
19¾	8		Balt & Ohio	30600	17¾	19¾	17¾	19¼	+ ¾
23½	9½		Balt & O pf	600	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	—1
34	20	2	Bangor & Ar	200	32¾	32½	31½	31½	—1½
69	48¾	3	Bang & Aro pf	100	48	48	48	48	—1
7½	3		Barnsdall Co	2600	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾	
4¾	1¾		Bayuk Bros	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
21½	7		Beatrice Cr	500	20¾	20¾	20¾	20½	—1
7¾	3½		Belg N Ry pf	600	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
17¾	6¾		Bendix Aviu	31700	15¾	16¾	15¾	16¾	+ ¾
23½	9		Best & Co	1200	22¼	22¾	22	22½	+ ¼
69¾	45¾		Beth Steel	10900	48¾	49¾	48¾	49¾	+ ¾
6¾	2¼		Beth St Treas	200	6½	6½	6½	6½	—2
18¼	6¾		Bigelow San	40	19	19	19	19	+ ¼
15¾	6¾		Blaw Knox	1000	14¾	14¾	13¾	13¾	—1
33¾	8½		Bohn Alum	6200	36¾	38¾	36¾	37¾	+2
2¾	1¼	1.60	Borden Co	4200	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	
14½	5½		Borg Warner	1700	15	15¾	15	15¾	+1¼
3¾			Briggs Mfg	14600	8½	11	8½	10¼	+2
37½	21¾		Bklu Manhat	2000	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¾
8¾	3¾		Bkyn Queens	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
82	63½	2	Bklyn Un Gas	200	78½	79	78½	79	+1¼
46½	28½	3	Brown Shoe	1400	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¾
8¾	3¾		Brun Balke	1400	11½	11¾	11½	11½	— ¾
82	63½	2	Bucyrus E Co	1100	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ¼
3¾	2¾		Buck Eye pf	2400	12¾	14¾	12¾	14¾	+2¼
2¾	¾		Budd Mfg	1000	2¾	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
4¾	1		Budd Wheel	1300	4½	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
21½	2½		Bullard Co	600	10	10¾	10	10¾	+1¼
1¾	½		Burns Bros A	100	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
15⅜	6½	.40	Burroug's AM	27600	16½	17¾	16½	17¾	+ 1¼
7¾	3		Bush Term	2100	4¾	5¼	4¾	5¼	+ ¼
1¾	⅛		Butte C & Z	200	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
23¾	8½		Byers (AM)	14200	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ½

—C—

23¾	7¾		California Pac	1200	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+1¾
5¼	2		Cal & Hecla	600	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
3¾	2		C W & C Fv	100	7½	8	7½	8	+ ¼
20¾	7¾	3	Can Dry G A	3500	21¾	21¾	21	21½	+ ¼
15¾	4¾		Can Pacific	2000	14	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
30	14	1	Cannon M Co	500	9	20¾	20	20	+1½
9	4¾		Cap Admin	300	8¾	9¾	8¾	9¾	+ ¾
7¾	2¾		Case Thr Ma	68400	5¾	6¾	5¾	6¾	+ ¾
72	41	4	Case Thr pf	600	72¾	75	72¾	74	+2½
17¾	5		Caterpilla Tr	6500	15¾	16¾	15¾	16¾	+ ¾
42¾	19¾		Celanese	57500	32½	33	31¼	31¾	— ¾
3¾	¾		Celotex	100	2	2	2	2	
24¾	14	1.50	Cent Aguirre	1000	28½	28¾	28½	28½	+ ¼
6¾	2¾		Cent RR NJ	200	60	60	60	60½	+4½
3¾	1¾		Cent Dist M	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
24	5¾		Cerro De Pas	4000	22¾	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
5¾	2¾		Cer-Teed Prd	700	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
24¾	14¼	2	Chesapeake Cr	1000	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¾
37	24¾	2.50	Ches & Ohio	13500	36¾	37¾	36¾	36¾	+ ¾
3¾	1¾		Chi G Wst	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
10	4¼		Chi G W pf	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
4	1		Ch M & StP	1600	3¾	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
5¾	1¾		Ch M & StP pf	4700	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
10¾	3¼		Chi & North	2700	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
16	2		Ch & Nor pf	700	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ¾
7¾	2¼		Chi Pneu	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
24	5½		Chi Pneu pf	400	19½	19½	18	18	— ¾
11¾	2½		Chi R I & Pac	2600	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼	+ ¼
11¾	2¾		CRI & P prof	1400	10½	10½	9	8	—2½
13¾	3¾		CRI & P 7cent	800	12	12	10¼	10½	—1½
3¾	1¾		Chick Cot Oil	600	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
5¾	2		Childs Co	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
20¾	7¾		Chrysler Mtr	47500	23¾	24¾	23¾	24¾	+ ¾
17¾	7¾	2	City I & Fuel	1100	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ¼
56¾	45	6.50	City I & F pf	10	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	+ ¾
7¾	2¾		Clev Elec Ill	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
92	73½	7	Coca-Cola	2600	89¾	89¾	88¾	88¾	— ¾
17¾	7		Colgate Palm	1400	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
21¾	3		Collins & Alk	1800	11¾	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
11¾	3½		Col F & L	1500	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
17¾	6¾		Col & So 1 pf	300	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¾
24½	10	4	Col & S 2 pf	10	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¾
24½	10	4	Col & S 3 pf	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¾
1¾	⅝	.60b	Col Carbon	4200	17¾	18¾	16¾	17¾	+1¾
14¾	6¾		Col G & E	900	18¾	18¾	17¾	17¾	— ¾
14½	6¾		Col Pictures	4700	15¾	15¾	14¾	15¾	+1
3¾	1¾		Com Credit	3100	3	3¼	3	3¼	
34	18	2	Com Inv Tr	1800	34	34¾	33	33	+ ¼
19½	9	.60	Con Solvents	9100	19¾	19½	18¾	18¾	— ¼
3¾	1¾		Consw & Sou	3100	3	3	2¾	2¾	
51	21	6	Com & Sou pf	400	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ¼
1¾	¾	.80	Consolidgtd	2500	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
5¾	2¼		Cons Laundrs	600	4¼	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
31¾	11¾	2	Cons Oil	3100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
1¾	¼		Cons Tex	600	¾	¾	¾	¾	
8	1¾		Container A	800	7¾	7¾	7¾	8	+ ¼
10	3¾		Container B	1400	3¾	3¾	3	3¼	+ ⅛

—C—

15¾	3		Cont Bak A	3700	17	17¾	16½	17¾	+1⅞
2¾	¾		Cont Bak B	3600	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
57¾	35¾	4	Cont Can	2000	58½	59¾	58½	59¾	+1¾
57¾	35¾	2	Cont Can	2100	59¾	59¾	58½	58½	+1½
13¾	4¾		Cont D Fibre	1200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
26¾	10½	1.20	Cont Insur	1800	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
3¾	1		Cont Motors	1300	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
13¾	4¾		Cont Oil	4600	13	13¾	13	13¾	+ ¾
74¾	45¾	3	Cont Oil pf	1600	75	75¾	75	75¾	+1¼
74¾	45¾	2.50	Cont Can pf	600	73¾	74¾	73¾	74¾	+ ¾
18	6½		Curtis Pub	100	16¾	17¾	16¾	17¾	+ ¾
10¾	3¾		Curtiss Wright	3100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
13¾	4¾		Curtis W A	300	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	—⅛
13¾	4¼		Cutler H Mf	200	15	16¾	15	16¾	+1¾
			Daveza Stores	200	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
11½	5¼	.20	Deere & Co pf	400	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
70¾	37¾		Del & Hud	3400	71½	73¾	70¾	73¾	+1¾
32½	17¼		Del L & W	6900	32½	33	32	32¾	+ ¾
7¾	2¾		Den R Gr pf	400	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ½
74	48	4	Detroit Edis	2700	75¾	75¾	73¾	74	—4
25	17½	1	Diamond M	300	23¾	24	23½	23½	— ¾
28½	18¾	1.50	Diamond M pf	1600	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¾
27½	12	1.20b	Doma Mines	10700	29¾	29¾	28½	28¾	+1½
20¾	10½	1.20	Dom Stores	1200	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ¾
75¾	30¾	.75	Douglas Aire	1700	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¾
17	6¾		Dresser A	100	15	15	15	15¾	+1¼
17	6¾		Dresser B	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¾
51¾	29	3	Drug Inc	9300	51¾	53¼	51¾	53¼	+2
7¾	2¾		Dunhill Int	2900	9	9	9	9	
71¾	32¼	2	Dupont	35100	74	75¾	73¾	75¾	+3¾
106	97¾	9	Dupont DN de	100	105½	105½	105½	105½	+1

—E—

5½	1⅛		Eastern R M	2700	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
3¾	1		Easimo Corp	1000	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
13¾	¾		Eaton Mf Co	1700	13	13¾	13	13¾	+ ¼
2¾	¾		Edinston Sch	1400	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
3¾	¾		Edmton Pot	1100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
20¾	10		Elec Auto L	2400	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¾
89	78¾	7	Elec Auto Lt	100	81	81	81	82	
8¾	3		Elec Hous	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
2¾	1		Elec & Mus	400	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
21¾	8		Elec P & Au	1000	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
22	7		Elec P & L pf	100	19	19	19	19	+ ¼
40½	21	2	Elec Stor Bat	100	40	40	40	40	+ ¾
51¾	26	3	Electrol Shn	2000	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	+ ¾
11¾	6		Equit Office	1100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
16¾	6		Erie R R	1600	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¾
14	4¾		Erie R R 1 pf	300	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
3¾	⅞		Evans Pr Co	400	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	

—F—

9¾	2¾		Fairb Morse	400	8½	8¾	8½	8½	
3¾	¾		Federal Lt	1100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
3¾	¾		Fed Screw W	400	¾	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
5¾	2¾		Fed Water S	300	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
25¾	10¾	1.20	Fidel Phe Fire	1800	24¾	25¾	24½	25¾	+1¾
20¾	9¾	.40	Firesto'e T&R	2900	20½	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ¼
12¾	4¾	6	Firs T & R pf	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
12	2½		First Nat Stor	1600	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
12	2½		Folianades Br	400	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¾
15¾	4¾		Follans Wrgir	2200	16¾	16¾	16	16	— ¾
235¾	135	.55	Fourth N Inv	3200	23	23	23	23½	+1
4¾	¾		Fox Film A	1200	3	3	3	3	
35¾	16¼	2	Freeport Tex	1300	35	37	36	37	+2

—G—

12	6½		Gamewell & Co	40	13½	13½	13	13	+1
33¾	24¾	2.10	Gen Am Inv	400	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¾
40	4		Gen Am Tk	300	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
21¾	10½	.40	Gen Asphalt	4200	15½	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¾
35¾	21¾	2	Gen Baking	2500	24¾	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ ¾
23¾	13¾	.55	Gen Bronze	500	20	20	20	20	
7	1¼		Gen Cable	100	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
7	1¼		Gen Cable A	2500	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¾
24¾	11		Gen Cable pf	200	27	27½	27	27½	+2¾
40	4		Gen Cigars	400	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¾
21¾	10½	.40	Gen Electric	28100	22	22¾	22	22¾	+ ¾
21¾	10½	.60	Gen Elec stec	1000	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
23¾	21	1.50	Gen Elec pf	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	
11¾			Gen G & El A	400	11¾	11¾	11¾		
33¾	24¾	2.10	Gen Ital Edi	400	32¾	32¾	32½	32½	
56	36		Gen Mills	2600	56	56	56	56	+ ¼
15¾	2¾		Gen Motors	69800	25½	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ¾
120	70		Gen Outdr Ad	1100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¾
9	3¼

VETERANS OF 3 WARS TO JOIN IN MEMORIALS

G. A. R. Men Nearly All Gone Put Few Left to Carry On; Services in Churches Today

Veterans of three wars today begin the annual Memorial Day observances in honor of their departed comrades, with graves, in many instances, being visited both today and on Tuesday.

One American Legion group, Roxbury Post No. 44, conducted first services yesterday, and will have others today and Tuesday.

Meanwhile, thousands of Greater Bostonians who have lost loved ones began the decoration of their graves yesterday in the various cemeteries, an annual remembrance that will continue through today and tomorrow, and with the rush to the cemeteries on Tuesday.

The ever-shortening thin blue line of the G. A. R., whose members have dwindled to only 500 in Massachusetts, will be missed this year at cemeteries. Fewer than 100 Civil War veterans throughout the state are expected to take part in memorial services in theaters and churches today.

VETS OF '61 ENFEEBLED

Many of the surviving 500 in this state are bed-ridden or enfeebled and of the 108 G. A. R. posts in good standing in Massachusetts, 41 have only one member each. Nine post charters were surrendered in the year because all members had departed.

Only in rare instances has a post 10 or more survivors, and at their services, veterans of the Spanish-American and World Wars will assist and do the actual work of decorating Civil War veterans' graves.

John A. Andrew Post 15, Washington and Dover sts., with nine surviving members, will conduct services at 11:30 today in the Paramount Theater, with members of the United Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, with their auxiliaries, attending.

The Rev. John M. G. Quinn, pastor of St. Francis Xavier Church in the Bronx, New York, a naval lieutenant stationed in Boston during the war, will be the principal speaker at these services.

In the Strand Theater, Woburn, tonight, Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, Congresswoman from Lowell, will speak at memorial services for Burbank Post 33, G. A. R., of which Cmdr. W. C. C. Colgate, 91, is the sole survivor.

Yesterday's initial observance by Roxbury Post, A. L., took the veterans to Holyhood Cemetery to decorate graves, and on Tuesday they will visit Holyhood again and also the Eustis st. burying ground. Today the post will attend memorial mass at St. Francis de Sales Church, Roxbury.

School Queen

LASELL SENIORS in cap and gown yesterday crowned Shirley Gould of Edgewood, R. I., as queen of their May fete—part of commencement program. (Boston Sunday Advertiser Photo.)

LASELL GIRLS CROWN QUEEN

In caps and gowns the seniors at Lasell Junior College crowned their May Queen yesterday in Auburndale during the annual May fete, the second event of the commencement program.

Shirley Gould of Edgewood, R. I., was crowned queen in the Crow's Nest, a rustic platform built in the trees of the campus, and the under-classes sang "To the Queen" as this ceremony took place.

The crowning was preceded by a procession of the queen and her attendants, including Phyllis Atkinson of Carlisle, maid of honor, and Grace Dunne of Winchester, Jean Murphy of Ensenada, Porto Rico; Dorothy Day of Bristol, Ct.; Virginia Rice of Chicago, Emily Ingwersen of Flossmoor, Ill., and Carol Moorehouse of Darien, Ct.

English High in Memorial Rites

Annual Memorial Day outdoor exercises of English High School will be held at 1:10 p. m. tomorrow, with four regiments of school cadets, the school band, two drum corps and the fife and drum corps participating.

Addresses will be made by Headmaster Walter F. Downey and Col. William J. Blake, local manager of the U. S. Veterans' Administration.

Knights Templar Service

The Boston Commandery of Knights Templar will hold their Ascensiontide services at 3:30 p. m. today in Trinity Church, Copley sq.

2 MORE STATES IN WET PARADE

Wilmington, Del., May 27 (INS)—Early returns tonight indicated that Delaware had swung into line behind other states favoring prohibition repeal by a two to three-to-one majority.

The slate of 17 wet delegates, headed by Pierre S. du Pont, head of the state liquor commission, gained an easy triumph. The convention to vote on repeal of the amendment will be held June 24.

Repeal Wins Easily in Nevada Balloting

Reno, Nev., May 27 (AP)—Early returns from precinct mass meetings in Nevada today indicated an overwhelming sentiment for ratification of the prohibition repeal amendment to the federal constitution.

The first 31 precincts reporting from Humboldt county elected a complete slate of wet delegates. Precincts in Lander county elected delegates opposed to prohibition.

Baptists to Continue Fight Against Repeal

Washington, May 27 (AP)—An unrelenting campaign against prohibition repeal was approved today by the Northern Baptist convention.

It adopted a resolution saying: "The battle is on. We dare not let up in this contest with the forces of corruption and evil."

Extra 'L' Service to Cemeteries

Additional service will be furnished today and on Tuesday to all cemeteries located in the area served by the Boston Elevated.

From Forest Hills station there will be extra cars for St. Michael's, Mount Hope and Old Calvary cemeteries, and from Egleston sq. additional Mattapan cars for New Calvary Cemetery.

Additional service will also be furnished to Forest Hills, Cedar Grove, Mount Auburn, St. Paul's, Cambridge and Holy Cross cemeteries.

Direct service by motor coaches will be furnished from the car line to and from Mount Benedict and St. Joseph's cemeteries in West Roxbury.

Memorial Mass in Cambridge Cemetery

To commemorate the charitable impulse which led to its foundation 100 years ago, a solemn high mass will be celebrated on Memorial Day at 10 a. m. in the little Catholic Cemetery in Rindge ave., Cambridge.

The cemetery was founded by subscription a century ago to take care of Irish immigrants who had come to settle in Cambridge but who succumbed to an epidemic of "ship's fever."

8000 Miners' Pay Raised to $3.80 Day

Pittsburgh, May 27 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Coal Co. today announced a 10 per cent increase in wages for its 8000 miners, effective immediately.

The new rate will bring the pay for workers employed by the day up to $3.80 daily, as compared with the $7.50 base rate of the 1926 Jacksonville agreement which the company abrogated in 1927.

Lawrence Father Sought in Slaying

Lawrence, May 27—A warrant charging first degree murder was issued today against Stanley Berry, 26, father of a five months old daughter, as a result of the fatal stabbing of his brother-in-law, Walter Hargreaves, 31, during an argument over an automobile.

World Hop Delayed

Floyd Bennett Airport, N. Y., May 27 (INS)—Unfavorable flying weather over the Atlantic ocean caused a postponement of James Mattern's scheduled hop-off on a round-the-world flight today.

B. U. Fete June 10

The Boston University Alumni Ass'n reunion has been scheduled for Saturday, June 10, at Nickerson Recreation Field, Riverside, Executive Secy. Robert Mason announced yesterday.

Kin of Monroe Dies

Washington, May 27 (AP)—Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoes, widow of Capt. Roswell R. Hoes and great granddaughter of President James Monroe, died last night after a brief illness.

Gift to Boston, Eng.

Mayor Curley today forwarded to the Town of Boston, England, an elaborately bound copy of the history of this city for the 50-year period ending in 1930. The volume will be placed in the town library there.

$2 TO NEW YORK
Finest Coaches on the Road
Leave 305 Tremont St. at Broadway Daily
8 A. M.—1 P. M.—10 P. M. and 12 Midnight
Tickets Sold All Day. HANcock 1960
HUB MOTOR COACH LINE, Inc.
Take TREMONT ST. SUBWAY CAR at Park St. and feel Off at BROADWAY

PERMANENT WAVE SPECIAL
Regular $10
BONAT WAVE Now $4
COMPLETE
Richelieu
Permanent Wave Shop
120 Boylston St., Room 301
Phone DEVonshire 7252
OPEN EVENINGS

Open Evenings by Appointment
14 Years' Experience in Plate Construction
Not Everybody Can Make Good Plates
If in doubt about your teeth—call at our office—WE SPECIALIZE IN MODERN PLATE CONSTRUCTION WITH NEW MATERIALS. WORK GUARANTEED
TEETH Red Rubber $30 Value—Plate $8
GENUINE NEW MATERIALS Were $45 ..... Now $10.50 Plate
ALL LOWER PLATES Special Construction for FLAT MOUTH $30 Value $15
PARTIAL LOWER BAR PLATE $12.50 up
$50 VALUE VYDON PLATES WITH TRUEFORM TEETH $20 up
GOLD CROWNS $4.00
BRIDGE WORK $4.00
Silver Fillings $1.00
Porcelain Fillings $2.00
Extractions $1.00
Extractions (Gas) $2.00
UNITED DENTAL SYSTEM
Dr. O. H. Manis—Surgeon Dentist P. S. Nottis—Plate Technician, Inc.
172 Tremont St. Cor. Avery Open Evenings by Appointment

Port of Boston

OCEAN FORECAST

Steamers departing for European ports Sunday will have generally shifting winds and overcast weather in the Grand Banks.

ARRIVALS

EASTERN PRINCE (Motor) Brewer, Portland, Commercial wharf.
EVANGELINE, Crosby Yarmouth, N. S., Central wharf.
NEW YORK, Corning, New York; India wharf.
TUSCAN, Thompson, Philadelphia; pier 2, South Boston.
PEACELAND (Br.), Nova Scotia; Chelsea.
UTILA (Br. schooner), Nova Scotia, U. S. N. SERVICE (Br. gas boat), Hunnisman, Magrave, N. S. Pier 4, New York.
PEACELAND (Br. schooner), Ogilvie, Amn, N. B. Ekat Boston.
SOLHAIG, (Nor.), Santiago, Charlestown.

SAILINGS

ALLEGHANY, Norfolk, Baltimore.
LAMOE, Port Mary.
CITY OF ST. LOUIS, Savannah via New York.
COMMERCIAL BOSTONIAN, Baltimore.
COMMERCIAL ORLEANIAN, Philadelphia, Tampa, New Orleans, Mobile.
EASTERN PRINCE, (motor) Portland.
KANSAN, Philadelphia, New York, San Francisco.
LASSEN, (Ger.), Norfolk.
NEW YORK, New York.
ONEIDA, Charleston, S. C., Jacksonville.
OZARK, New York.
TUSCAN, Philadelphia.
BYLAYL, Norfolk.
THORLEIHOLM (dwad. motor), Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News.

DUE TODAY

BOSTON, New York; Indian wharf.
CITY OF BIRMINGHAM, Savannah, New York; pier 48, Hoosac, Charlestown.
ESPARTA, Puerto Barrios; Long Wharf.
J. M. HANZIGER, Smith Bluffs; Cheviots.
LEMUEL BURROWS, Newport News; Everett.
PRESIDENT PIERCE, Kobe, New York; pier 44, Hoosac, Charlestown.
SAINT JOHN, St. John, N. B.; India wharf.
SATURNIA (Ital.), New York; Commonwealth Pier.
SVANEHOLM (Swed.), Gothenburg; pier 41, Hoosac, Charlestown.
WINONA COUNTY, Baltimore, Norfolk, New York; army base.

FOR WOMEN ONLY
A SAFE AND RELIABLE REMEDY for over 35 years. Prompt relief from monthly pains or irregularities due to nervous condition or like causes by using DORVAULT'S REGULATOR — a pure vegetable compound. $2.50 bottle.
EPSTEIN DRUG CO. SCOLLAY SQUARE BOSTON
DORVAULT'S REGULATOR

at MORGAN'S—MONDAY from 9 A.M. until 9 P.M.

16th ANNIVERSARY Sale

12 HOURS of Exciting Values!

SAVE 50% . . . on Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Dependable Furniture and Rugs Purchased for This Sale Months in Advance at the Lowest Pre-Inflation Prices!

HALF PRICE DAYS!

Tomorrow Morning at 9
Begins the Grand Finale of This Great Celebration Event
Every dept. participates with record-breaking values! Naturally, our entire stock is not marked at 50% reductions—but there are hundreds upon hundreds of offerings on which you will save one-half! Buy now! Beat the rising market!

SPECIALLY LIBERAL TERMS!

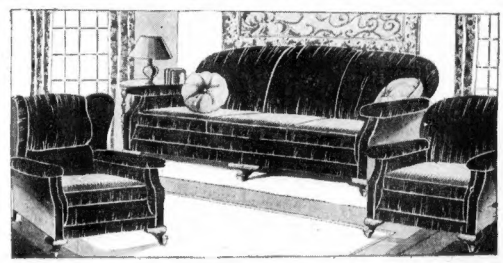
4-CUSHION GLIDER!
HALF PRICE!
8.95
Deep loose cushions for Back and Comfortable tufted Mattress! Sturdy, metal frame! Covered in durable weatherproof fabric!

STEINITE RADIO!
HALF PRICE!
7.95
With illumination dial — Fenestle — Van Mon—Volume Control—Dynamic Speaker! Minus Tubes

Double Inner Spring STUDIO DIVAN WITH 3 KAPOK PILLOWS!
HALF PRICE!
14.95
Opens to full size bed or double twin beds! All complete!

ALL STEEL REFRIGERATOR!
SPECIAL PRICE! 12.50
Choice of All Popular Colors! Green, Green and Ivory, White or Gray Enamel! Automatic lock! Fully insulated!

•$5 DELIVERS ANY SUITE! •$1 DELIVERS ANY ITEM!



HALF PRICE! 3 Pieces with Web Bottoms!
Formerly $110.00! $5 Delivers It
$49
Roomy Divan, loose Pillow Back Wing Chair and comfortable Club Chair! Full web construction throughout! Graceful Queen Anne Legs! May be had in choice of several high-grade coverings!

HALF PRICE! Distinctive Bedroom Suite!
Formerly $79.00! $5 Delivers 3 Pieces
$39
Consisting of a full size Panel Bed, decorative Chest of Drawers and a roomy Dresser! Vanity to match $13.85 extra. An exquisite grouping of the newest design, beautifully finished with distinctive overlays!

• THE HOME OF HOME OUTFITS •
MORGAN'S
• 730 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON •
WALTHAM STORE 326 MOODY ST.
SOMERVILLE STORE 257 ELM ST.
ALL STORES OPEN MON. TILL 9 P.M.